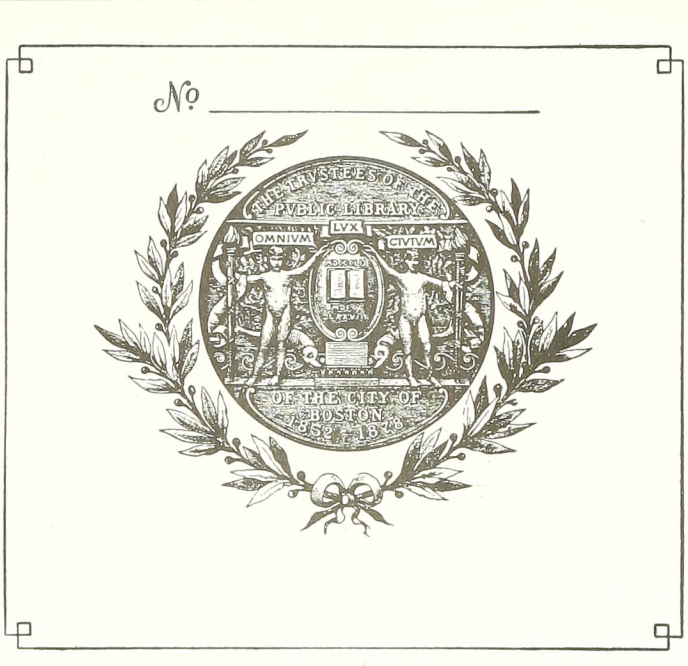
JOHN MAYO

of Roxbury, Massachusetts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John Mayo of Roxbury, Massachusetts

CHESTER GARST MAYO

JOHN MAYO
of Roxbury, Massachusetts
1630-1688

A GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL
RECORD OF HIS DESCENDANTS

by CHESTER GARST MAYO
CAPTAIN UNITED STATES NAVY, RETIRED

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¶7-12 ADMIRAL HENRY THOMAS MAYO

UNITED STATES NAVY

1856-1937

FROM A PORTRAIT BY SCOTT C. CARBEE

NOW ON DISPLAY

IN THE VERMONT STATE CAPITOL

THIS BOOK IS

LOVINGLY INSCRIBED

TO MY FATHER

HENRY THOMAS MAYO

ADMIRAL

UNITED STATES NAVY

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

UNITED STATES NAVAL FORCES

IN ATLANTIC

AND EUROPEAN WATERS

IN WORLD WAR I

FOREWORD

WRITTEN BY WALTER MUIR WHITEHILL
BOSTON ATHENAEUM, *27 November 1961*

NAVAL HISTORY SELDOM LEADS ITS PRACTITIONERS TO landlocked mountain valleys or to writing appreciative forewords to massive genealogical compilations. Yet it was a happy accident of naval history that brought me to this pleasant task. From 1946 to 1952 I spent most of my leisure writing the biography of Fleet Admiral Ernest J. King, who gave me firmly to understand that most of the principles which made it possible for him to carry out his duties as Commander in Chief, United States Fleet, and Chief of Naval Operations during World War II, he had learned during his service on the staff of Admiral Henry T. Mayo, Commander in Chief, United States Fleet, in World War I. Admiral Mayo was, in Admiral King's opinion, not only 'a Vermonter—a quiet man of remarkable ability, well endowed with the unobtrusive common sense so often found in his native state', but 'the best, the ablest, and the most competent of all flag officers of the United States Navy down to the end of World War I'. Admiral King often urged me to do a life of Admiral Mayo, and once his own biography had been published, renewed his suggestion with increasing frequency. Consequently I went, in July 1953, to Huntington, Vermont, where the Admiral's son, Captain Chester G. Mayo, U.S. Navy, lives in retirement in a Green Mountain valley of extraordinary freshness and beauty. Captain Mayo, after receiving me with great kindness, placed at my disposal the very considerable quantity of his fathers's papers that he had already set in admirable order. Although through his generosity I was able to take all this material home to Massachusetts to read at my leisure, I often returned to Huntington for the pleasure of his company and the valuable reminiscences of his father that I gained from each visit. Indeed, I returned so often that, in the autumn of 1955, I bought a little house in Starksboro, a few miles down the valley from Huntington. Thus for the past half dozen years I have been a neighbor of Captain Mayo for a part of each summer, and have come to regard him as a valued friend.

Few men have kept themselves more effectively out of mischief in retirement than Captain Mayo. His large farm is as ship-shape as a sailor's place should be. He is an energetic collector in many directions, particularly in boy's books and the periodicals of his youth. He has also applied the enthusiasm of the collector and the orderly habits of a supply officer, accustomed to handling large matters, to the assembly of all possible information about the Mayo family. For more than

fifty years he has been at work upon this genealogy of all descendants of John Mayo, who was brought to Roxbury, Massachusetts, from West Malling, Kent, in 1632 as a small child.

Historians and genealogists do not always see eye to eye. Just as history today frequently suffers from the antics of illiterate enthusiasts who confuse the wearing of hoop skirts and whiskers with a knowledge of the past, so genealogy often gets a bad name from the scalp-hunting of persons who attempt to reinforce their self-esteem by boasting of their descent from one or more distinguished individuals, while ignoring, or conveniently forgetting, a great number of other ancestors who formed the greater part of their inheritance. If a man sets out to prepare a record of his own ancestry, he is assembling material about 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, or as many people as his courage in tackling further generations is good for. The result, in most cases, is interesting to nobody except himself, or, hopefully, his descendants. But when a man undertakes to trace all lines of descent from a seventeenth century settler, he is letting himself in for an indeterminate amount of work. He is also discovering facts about the movements of people from place to place, of their mobility up and down within the structure of society, and a great many other things that may be of very real interest in themselves. And when he goes beyond the aridity of vital statistics, neatly tucked in place like postage stamps in an album, to include all available biographical material about his subjects, his work becomes a useful historical source.

As the biographer of Admiral Mayo, I am more than a little interested in knowing how he came to be born in Burlington, Vermont. Anyone who cares for the social history of Vermont will be grateful for the detailed information about movements of the Mayos up the state during the nineteenth century. Joseph Mayo, born in Roxbury in 1749, great-grandson of the first John, moved to Warwick, Massachusetts, in 1772. His son, Nathaniel (1774–1867), born in Warwick, went back to Roxbury to learn the hatter's trade, then moved to Orange, Massachusetts, and to Shoreham and Orwell, in the southern part of Vermont. In 1812 he went north to Burlington, where he had a bakery on South Maple Street. In 1825 he built a two story brick building in Burlington for a meat market, which he supplied from his farm in Colchester, twelve miles away, from which he also occasionally drove sheep and cattle to Boston. Nathaniel wound up with a house on the corner of Prospect and Main Streets in Burlington, facing the University of Vermont campus. Here, in miniature, is the advance of the frontier within New England. Nathaniel's son Henry (1802–1888), father of the admiral, made a career in the new Lake Champlain steamboats. Beginning as purser of the *Phoenix* in 1825, he became a captain in 1834, and, save for two years ashore, commanded lake steamboats continuously until 1883 when he was one month short of his eighty-first birthday. The Vermont character is well demonstrated in an anecdote concerning him published in the *Burlington Independent* of 4 April 1891:

'Old Captain Mayo of the Champlain Transportation company had an argument with a male passenger on his steamboat, at which the passenger took offense and reported the old sailor to the office. The superintendent, while agreeing with the captain that the man had no cause for anger, thought it would be policy to conciliate him, and advised the captain to write him an apology which the captain finally did, spreading it out over three pages of letter paper and closing with "I hope that you will accept this apology and let by-gones be by-gones, but you made a damn fool of yourself just the same".'

For half a dozen years I have watched Captain Mayo's manuscript grow, as he has added recently-found bits of information. I have discovered so many things in it that illuminate aspects of the history of New England that I am happy that it is now going into type so that it may be available in other places than Captain Mayo's library in Huntington, Vermont.

†

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PREFACE

FIFTY-EIGHT YEARS AGO I BEGAN INQUIRING AMONG *the then living Mayos about my ancestry—my pride in my distinguished father, Admiral Henry Thomas Mayo, and in that splendid type of American seaman, my grandfather, Captain Henry Mayo, made me desire to delve further back into the records of the towns, counties, states and finally the Nation, and learn who were the first Mayos and what they had done in their lifetime for their country. Gradually out of public and family records, old and treasured Bibles, carefully retained letters, and ancient photograph albums, grew the picture I shall place before you of fine sterling men and women who stood erect and firm for their religious convictions, for their principles of right and just living. Starting from the little town of Roxbury, they struck out further into the wilderness West and North, settled in the small hamlets in Massachusetts, New York, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, and even as far south as Louisiana, and left in each spot an indelible record of honesty, uprightness, devotion to their country; of having met their share of the town, county, and state responsibilities; of having served their country in all its wars.*

John Mayo of Roxbury was a man of strict and simple religious faith, a Puritan; and all his descendants have clung to their faith: record after record shows their strong adherence to their church and their service to it. Although few served in the ministry, many were elders or deacons.

Few of John Mayo's descendants made the Military or Naval life their profession, though most of them served their country during the colonial and national wars from before the Revolution down to the present time. At the outbreak of the Revolution there were eight living male descendants of John of Roxbury between the ages of 13 and 61. Of these eight, seven are known to have served: one was a major, one a captain, two were lieutenants, one a sergeant, and two were privates—the eighth may well have seen service but I have found no record. Three brothers served in the same company: a private, a sergeant and a lieutenant fought side by side.

In my lifetime study of these records, I do not find so many great accomplishments; but rather each life shows duty done. Each record is of honest, frugal lives, of clear vision, of devotion to family, to duty, and to God. The lives of these men and women should prove an inspiration to the living generations of us.

I desire here to express my thanks to the hundreds of persons who have helped me by answering my inquiries and volunteering information. It is with deep appreciation that I acknowledge the great help and kind advice given me by Commander Walter Muir Whitehill, Director and Librarian of the Boston Athenaeum and to his scholarly wife, Jane Revere Coolidge, A.B., A.M., who wrote the biography of Admiral Mayo herein.

In particular my special thnnks are due to my old friend, Mr. Harold Merrill Mayo of Acton, Massachusetts, who aided me with all the data on his line and who has shared with me the cost of publishing this volume.

C. G. MAYO

PART ONE

The Origin of the Name Mayo

THE ORIGIN AND THE EVOLUTION OF THE NAME MAYO concern the Mayo family in America only as they relate to England.[1] It is safe to say that practically all those who bear that name in this country can trace their ancestry directly to England. There the name occurs most frequently in the counties of the south and east of the island: in Kent, Hereford, Gloucester, Wilts, Dorset, Cornwall, Norfolk, Northampton, Sussex, and Essex. It seems to be the opinion of various English authorities that the name was derived from Matthew, the first of the Four Evangelists, who was held in particularly high esteem in England. We find in olden times that the name was variously spelled—Mayhew, Mayhewe, Mahu, Maheu, Mayhoo, Mayow, Mayo, Maio, Maeio, and Maiewe. Moreover, in ancient documents—wills, deeds, suits, etc.—we find many times that two different spellings of the same name were used to refer to one person in a single document.

Early occurences of the name in England are found in Glover's *Roll of Arms*, supposed by Sir Harris Nicolas to date from between 1245 and 1250. Herbert le Fitz Mayhewe (No. 78) is there mentioned as bearing 'pty dazur and de goulz oue trois leonseaux rampants d'or'; and Woodward in his *History of Wales*, page 415, narrates that according to the old copy of *St. David's Annals*, the Welsh slew Sir Herbert Fitz-Mahu, apparently in 1246, near the castle of Morgan Cam. The *Roll of Arms* gives a clue to the origin of the name: on three occasions the name Mayhewe is used as a Christian name; Mayhewe de Lovayne (No. 116), Mahue de Columbers (No. 191), and Maheu de Redmain (No. 218). There can be little doubt that it is here a softened form of the old French Mayheu for Matthew. Bardsley, in his *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames*, 1901, mentions other instances—Adam fil. Maheu from the Hundred Rolls, and Mayeu de Basingbourne from the Parliamentary Writ—and takes the same view of its origin.

For the purposes of my genealogy of the Mayo family in the United States, we are interested only in the name as spelled Mayo. By 1600, the various families had sufficiently decided on the spelling to be used to enable us to fit together the family branches. The name now occurs chiefly as Mayo, Mayhew and May.

There has long been a legend in America that the original emigrants came from the County Mayo in Ireland, and derived their name from that place. County Mayo was formed in 1566 and took its name from the monastery of Mageo, Maio, or Magh'eo (this last meaning 'Plain of the Yews'). The land included in the county was held in fief by the

[1] The name occurs in French plays as Mayeux, meaning a man deformed, vain, licentious, brave, and witty. It is the name applied to the Grand Vizier of the King of Dahomy. It is the name of an island, a city in Florida, and of an old English game. In Spanish it is the name of the month of May; in Chinese, the name of an anesthetic compound of hemp.

famous English family of Bourke and the head of that house was given the title Earl of Mayo.

However, Mayo was unknown in Ireland as a family name prior to the nineteenth century. There are no Graduates of the University of Dublin from 1591 to date, while from 1659 to 1868 forty two of the Mayo family were graduated from Oxford. In the *Index to Perogative Wills* in Ireland, only one Mayo is listed, that being in 1753, John Mayo, Lieutenant in General St. Clair's Regiment of Foot; but his will had already been approved in London in 1742, so he was undoubtedly English. No Mayo occurs in the regular or secular official list of Roman Catholic clergy in Ireland. The *Special Report on Surnames in Ireland* (R. E. Matheson, 1890) contains no instance of Mayo, Mayow or Mayhew. In *Illustrations Historic and Genealogical of King James' Army List* (John D. Alton) appears George Mayo, Lieutenant in Sarsfield's Regiment of Horse in Ireland; but the opinion is that he too was English.

The only other instances of the name in Ireland that can be found in any records are: the name Mayowe appears once in the Chancery Rolls of Kerry in the fourteenth century, and in the Roll of Assessment of Fines Laid on Sheriffs, Mayors, Seneschalls in the Chief Remembrancer's Office in Dublin, the name Geoffry Mayhoo appears in 1428. Therefore, it is safe to say that there are no Irish Mayos: and the name is just as rare in Scotland.

PART TWO

The Mayo Family in England

THE GENEALOGICAL HISTORY OF THE MAYO FAMILY IN England, covering many branches of the family, has been most splendidly compiled by Charles Herbert Mayo, M. A., Lincoln College, Oxford; Vicar of Long Burton with Holnest, Dorset; Rural Dean and Non-residentiary Canon of Sarum, in his book entitled *A Genealogy Account of the Mayo and Elton Families of Wilts and Herefordshire and Some Other Adjoining Counties, Together With Numerous Biographical Sketches*, privately printed in 1908. To this work I am indebted for the data on the derivation of the name Mayo and most of the information on early holders of that name in England.

The first ancestor of John Mayo of Roxbury of whom I have record is his English grandfather, John Mayo of West Malling (Towne Marroling) in Kent. He died about 1617 for he made the following will in that year (dated 1 Nov. 15 Jas. 1, proved at Rochester, 11 December 1617).

All my singular goodes, chattels, my debts & legacyes being discharged to my louinge wiffe Rebecca Mayoe who I make my sole extrix giuing her full authority to sell such goodes & wares in my shope or elsewhere as shall pay my debts & the remainder to be to her own use.

My house & lande in West Mallinge as follows—

To my fore named wiffe Rebecca Mayoe my house & land in West Mallinge during her natural lyfe toward the vpbringing of my children & after her decease or before, if she will giue her consent—I giue full power to my two ouerseers herein named to sell the same & the money arising therefrom, her part excepted—[two lines illegible at the edge] to be disposed by my two ouerseers or the suruiuor of them to the vse & benefit of my children be the sons & daughters part & portion alike.

If it shall not be thought fitting by my ouerseers to make sale of my house for their benefit, then my will is that my house & land before named after my wife's decease shall remain equally to my sons & daughters to be diuided amonge them.

My ouerseers to whom I giue this Trust I name to be my louing father-in-law Thomas Stoughton & my kinde friend Christopher Wragge of West Malling for witness whereof I haue hereunto sett my hand and seal the day & year aboue written.

In the presence of us George Tresse, Steuen Pettinger, Richards Atkinson. /s/ John Mayo

John Mayo married Rebekah Stoughton and had three children:[1]

Frances—who married Stephen England of Sandwich, Kent.

Mary—who came to New England with her nephew, John of Roxbury, and his mother.

[1] It would seem from his will that he may have had other sons and daughters.

Mary was a spinster and died in Dorchester, Massachusetts. Thomas Letchford, in his notebook, states that she was the daughter of John and Rebekah Mayo. She is also mentioned in Rev. John Eliot's *Record.*

Thomas—was probably born about 1600 to 1605. He died before 1630. He was married about 1629 to Elizabeth (surname not recorded) and had one son, John, born in 1629, who came to New England and was the first Mayo to land in America.

As John died in Kent, England in about 1617, he was probably born between 1540 and 1570. There are no records which indicate his age, but the average lifespan in those days was about fifty years. It is probable that his forebears also lived in Kent, but not necessarily certain. We are, therefore, interested in any Mayos living in any part of England during that period, and particularly those living in Kent or the the adjacent counties and, more particularly, those who had children by the name of John.

John Mayo of Kent, grandfather of John Mayo of Roxbury, could have been the son of a John Mayo, born 2 October 1547, who was the son of Richard Mayo of East Enoyle, Wilts, and his wife Luce Stone, whom he married 28 October, 1544.

I have carefully sifted Canon Mayo's genealogy[2] and included here any data in connection with families named Mayo to whom connection might possibly be traced. In Kent and the neighboring counties of Surrey, Sussex, Essex, Middlesex, and Hertford, there were the following:

'A Mayo Family at Hadley, Middlesex.

'Another family of this name had its seat at Bayford, Hertford, and gave a High Sherrif to the county in 1688. This family was descended from Francis Mayo of Charfield, Gloucester.

'A Richard Mayo was living in Cann, St. Rumbold, Dorset during the reign of Elizabeth I, and eight of his children were baptised between the years 1563 and 1579. His name also occurs in a subsidy roll of Melbury Abbas in the next parish. His will is dated 23 February 1601, and was proved 9 February 1602. He was buried in the church of St. Rumbold, 7 December 1602. He had two wives, Joanne and Dorothie, and the following children: William, Ellen, Isabel, Richard, Tamosine, Christopher, Frances, Nicholas, and Alice.

'At East Knoyle, Wilts, another Richard Mayowe married Lucy Stone, 28 October 1544 and had five children: Richard, John, who was born 2 October 1574, and of whom we have no further mention, Luce, and Mary. Another early Mayo living in the same county was John Mayo, born at West Orchard, five miles from Shaftsbury, who was probably the person referred to in the will of Richard Mayo, above, as 'kinsmann-John Mayo'. He was born about 1565, matriculated at Oxford, 3 May 1583, at the age of 18. He became Rector of Catstocke. He married Elizabeth (surname not known) and died, 17 February 1634–5, leaving Bridget, John, Edward, and Thomas.[3]

'At Stower, Provost, five miles from Shaftsbury, a William Mayo, Husbandman, purchased land on 26 January 1540. In this same town Thomas Mayo made a will on 8 November, 1592 and mentiones the following children: William, Allen, Clement, Christo-

[2] Canon Mayo, *A Genealogical Account . . . op. sit.*, London, 1908.

[3] Canon Mayo states: 'The great interest attached to this John Mayo arises from the fact that he is undoubtedly the author of the black leather book or pamphlet entitled *The Pope's Parliament*. This book is in the library at Worcester, Massachusetts, and it is believed that it was a part of the library owned by Rev. John Mayo of Barnstable. The fact that he perhaps owned this book and that the book was written by John Mayo, above, and the added fact that this John was an Oxford man, has caused some to think that he and Rev. John of Barnstable were related. This could have very easily been the case and Rev. John could have been the son of John above.'

pher, Mary, Marjorie, and Elizabeth. At Berwick St. John, Wilts, Thomas Mayo, Gentleman, perhaps a son of Maurice Mayo, made his will 8 February 1593-4, proved by a brother John and mentioning the following heirs: his wife Joyce, daughters Elizabeth and Mary, his uncle George, his brother Marshall, his sister Alice, and his son Francis, executor. He lived some years at Easton Farm and had some land at Upton.

'In Dinton, Wilts, there was a Robert Mayow in 1453, and in the *Visitations of Wiltshire* 1565 and 1623 are the pedigrees of Simon Mayhew, also called Mayo of Dinton, Gentleman, who was a witness in a 1511 suit. He had a son, Robert Mayhew of Dinton, Gentleman, who married Joan, daughter of John Bridmore, and they had the following children: (A) John, buried 25th February, 1563–4. He married twice, first, Joan, daughter of Ralph Hannan, and second, Jane Preste, and had: (1) Henry, (2) Ralph, (3) Maude, (4) Alice, (5) John—he and the remaining children were the issue of the second wife, Jane Preste. He was born probably about 1560-70, married Frances (surname unknown) and had two daughters, Dorothy and Mary—(6) Robert, (7) Cuthbert, (8) Dennis, (9) Thomas Ine, (10) Mary, (11) Christian, (12) William, (13) James, (14) Richard. (B) Cicely, (C) Anne, (D) Thomas, (E) Henry, (F) Edward, (G) Walter.

'In Steeple Ashton about five miles from Poulshot, Wilts, lived a John Mayo whose will was dated 21st December 1588, proved 1st June 1591. He mentions three sons, John, Robert, and Rodger and four daughters, Mary Catherine, Dionise, and Alice. No further data is available on these children. In Melksham there lived a John Mayo who had the following children: John, Robert, Robert, and Joane, Joane, Joane. The subsequent history of his son John is known, so we have no further interest in this family. In Broad Somerford in the middle of the 16th century lived a John Mayo who had a wife Marjorie and sons John and William. The subsequent history of John is known and this line does not interest us.

'In the records of the registers of Charfield, Gloucester, appear the following: John Mayo, born 30 March 1594, son of William Mayo. John Mayo, born 5 February 1608–9, son of John Mayo. John Mayo married 2 August 1627, name of wife not stated. Sarah, wife of John Mayo, died 24 March 1633-34. John Mayo died 1 April 1642. John Mayo, Gentleman, died 18 April 1643.

'In the other counties of England there were the Mayhowe family of Lostwithiel, Cornwall, Mayow of Loos, Bray, and Morval, Cornwall. Dorset had many of the name, some of whom took holy orders. In Gloucester the name occurred at Kempley, Tetbury, and Charfield, Berkeley, Moreton in the Marsh, Westbury-on-Severn. In Hereford there were many Mayos in Much Marcle and a well known family at Tottenham, the pedigree of James Mayo of Tottenham being in the Middlesex Visitation of 1663.

'The earliest Mayo will from Much Marcle is that of William Mayo, Husbandman, dated 19 November 1582 (6 Rowe P.C.C.) and mentions his wife, Agnes, his daughters, Alice, Margaret, and Milborowe, and sons Richard, John, bap. 17 March 1563, Thomas, James, and William, under age, and his brothers, Thomas and John Mayo. Northampton was the home of Henry Maio, alias Nichols, whose pedigree is in the Visitation of 1619. His home was Southam but he sprang from Holmden. The Norfolk Visitations give families of Mayhew at Clippesby and Billockby, and the Suffolk Visitation gives families of Mayhew at Clopton, Helmington, and Bedingfield. Other families were at Berwick St. John, Poulshot, Potterne, Somerford Magna, Melksham, Devises.

'A Mayo famous in the early days was Richard Mayo, otherwise Mayeo, Maiewe, Mayhowe, Mahue, etc. He was born at Edmundstrop in the Parish of Kingsclere, Hants.

educated at Winchester, became a Fellow of New College 1459, Proctor, the first president of Magdalen College, King's Chaplain *circa* 1491, Archdeacon of Oxford 29 January 1496, King's Almoner, and was admitted *ad eundem* at Cambridge 1500. In 1501 he became Archdeacon of East Riding, Prebendary of Ramsbury (Sarum), was sent to Spain to bring the Lady Katharine to be married to Prince Arthur. He was made Chancellor of Oxford 1503 and Bishop of Hereford 1 November 1504. He died 18 April 1516, and his will, dated 24 March 1515, was proved 10 May 1516, P.C.C., 18 Holder. His Arms were: Argent, on a fess sable between three roses gules a lily of the first, stalked and leaved vert.'

In France we find in the Great Roll of the Exchequer of Normandy the names of Roger de Maio 1180–95, and Acon and Robert de Maeio 1198. Also the Armorial General by J. B. Rietstap 1887, gives the arms of DE MAY, of Bourbonnais, Poitou, Marche, as 'D'azur a la face d'or, accompagnee de trois roses d'argent'. May of Brittany bears 'D'argent, a deux fasces d'azur, accompagnees de six roses de gueules, 3 et 3'. DE MAY of Picardy, 'D'or, au chevron d'azur'.[4]

In other parts of Europe the name appears as the De Mayo (or de Majo), a family of Sorrento in the 15th century. There was a celebrated painter in Germany named John Mayo, nicknamed 'John the Bearded'. He wore his beard fastened to his girdle, and though he was a very tall man it hung upon the ground when he stood upright. John would sometimes untie it in the presence of the Emperor Charles V., who took great pleasure in seeing the wind make it fly against the faces of the lords of the court. He was born in 1500 and died in 1559.[5]

[4] De la Chenaye-Desbois and Badier, *Dict. de la Noblesse*, 1868, vol. XIII, p. 536.

[5] See 'Beard', *Encyclopædia Britannica*, 8th ed., vol. IV., p. 528; or 9th ed., vol. III., p. 463.

PART THREE

The Emigration from England

AFTER THE DEATH OF HER HUSBAND, THOMAS, ABOUT 1630, Elizabeth Married Robert Gamlyn, Jr., and with him sailed on the ship *William and Francis* under the guidance of Reverend Thomas Welde to New England. With them they brought John, who, as Rev. John Eliot says in his *Record*, was 'but a child' and the 'son of Thomas Mayo'.

Thomas was left by his father certain property in England. Thomas Letchford in 1641 took the following instructions from Mary Mayo, Elizabeth Mayo, and her second husband Robert Gamlyn:

> *Robert Gamlyn, planter, of Roxbury in New England and his wife Elizabeth, guardians and tutors of Iohn Mayo, an infant of the age of eleuen years or thereabouts, Sonne and Heire of Thomas Mayo, late husband of the said Elizabeth, and sonne of Iohn Mayo, late of Towne Marroling in the County of Kent, and Rebekah, his wife, with Mary Mayo of Dorchester in New England aforesaid, Spinster, daughter of the said Iohn Mayo and Rebekah, make a letter of attorney vnto their beloued friend and brother-in-law, Steuen England of Sandwich in the County of Kent, and Frances, his wife, our sister, our true and lawful attorney to receiue our part of the rent of a certain messuage or tenement and orchard situate in Towne Marroling aforesaid, now or late in the tenure or occupation of Thomas Martyn, and to sell the same, etc.*

In 1641, when he took these instruction from his clients, Thomas Letchford was the only lawyer in New England. 'Towne Marroling', now called West Malling, is in the rich agricultural district on the west slope of the Medway and is about thirty miles south of London. It is a historical spot and there are the remains of the Malling Abbey founded by Gundulf, Bishop of Rochester, in 1090 as a Benedictine Nunnery.

I would like to set down definitely the reason for Robert Gamlyn, Jr's immigration to the Massachusetts Bay Colony. It is evident that one or both of two reasons must be ascribed—religion or financial betterment. During the peroid 1620 to 1640 it is safe to state emigration from England to the infant Massachusetts Bay Colony was almost entirely due to religious persecutions in England. The history of the Church in England from about 1629 to 1700 is intensely interesting.

From 1529 to 1536 King Henry VIII, finding that the Pope opposed his divorce from Catherine of Aragon, packed Parliament and established royal supremacy over the Church. Queen Mary in 1547 returned the Church to the Pope, but in 1558 Elizabeth again brought the church under the Crown. About 1552 a group called Puritans objected to the rigidity of the prayer book and to the return to vestments ordered by Queen Elizabeth. In 1567 a party of Puritans were discovered in irregular worship in London and some imprisoned. The growth of Puritans, those who wished to purify the Church from within, was steady, and they must be differentiated from Separatists, Brownites,

and Pilgrims. On the accession of James I of England, the Puritans petitioned for a slight ecclesiastical change in church procedure which was denied by King James in 1604.He caused to be issued in that same year a code of Canons which demanded full conformity to the tenents of the established church with punishment for refusal.

From this time on the Puritan Party rapidly increased in strength. There were more and more defections from the established church, and this was particularly true among the country gentry and in the nation at large. The representation of the Puritans in the House of Commons became particularly strong. During this same period the efforts of the Church of England steadily increased to enforce uniformity and, consequently, the determination of the Puritans to worship God according to the dictates of their consciences grew. It was during this period that many who refused to conform may have despaired of freedom of worship in England and determined to emigrate.

There are several circumstances that lead me to believe that Robert Gamlyn took his wife and his step-son, John Mayo, to America in order that he might have freedom of worship. They came under the spiritual guidance of Reverend Thomas Welde, who was a strong and unrelenting Puritan. I have not found any records of his life in England, but his entire service in the Church in Roxbury exemplified his religious beliefs. He was one of the strongest persecutors and one of the two chief witnesses against Anne Hutchinson in the Antinomian Controversy which caused her banishment in 1637 and later the banishment of 58 men from Boston and 17 from neighboring towns who would not conform to the strict tenents of the Puritan beliefs.

In the *William and Francis* came also on the same voyage Reverend John Eliot. At that time he was 'teacher' under Welde, and at the time of the voyage was 25 years old. Eliot was as strict and unrelenting in his views as Welde and although eight years later he became the famous 'Apostle to the Indians' there is nothing in his life to indicate that he was ever moderate in his church beliefs.

It is evident that the Gamlyns and the Mayos were parishioners of Welde's in England. The father of John of Roxbury, Thomas Mayo, was undoubtedly a devout Puritan, for the boy John was a full member of the first Roxbury church.

As a secondary motive, the natural desire to better his condition may have influenced Robert Gamlyn. He was spoken of in the records of the times as a 'planter'. This title may have meant little, but it differentiated him from the others. The group which included Robert Gamlyn, Jr., came over under the auspices of the company called 'The Governor and Company of Massachusetts Bay'. The immigrants of that period who came to this Colony were the most sturdy, virile, and accomplished men who had attempted to found a colony. A large number were men of means who had come amply provided, and a very large proportion were men of excellent education, bred in English universities. It may well have been that Robert Gamlyn, although primarily emigrating because of his religious convictions, also had the vision of being a large land owner in the new colony.

Roxbury was the place of settlement of those emigrants who were well to do. Robert Gamlyn was a member of the 1st Church of Roxbury and was an original donor of the Free Schoole. Robert Gamlyin, Jr. died in 1663 and was buried 7–9 mo., 1663.

Elizabeth Mayo Gamlyn was a member of the First Church, Roxbury. I can find in *Vital Records of Early Roxbury* only the following Gamlyn records: Benj., son of Robert Jr., b. 20 Aug. 1669? (see Will of John Mayo, 1678–8); Eliza, dau. of Robert Jr., b. 24 June 1634; Joseph, son of Robert Jr., b. 14 Mar. 1636 and buried 30 Nov. 1653; Mary, dau. of Robert Jr., b. 6 Mar. 1641

The Mayo Arms

PART FOUR

John Mayo of Roxbury

I HAVE GIVEN A BRIEF OUTLINE OF OUR PARTICULAR ANCESTRY in Old England, describing how John Mayo 'who was but a child' came to America with his mother, Elizabeth, and her second husband, Robert Gamlyn, Jr.

It was on the 20th day of May in 1632 that the small but staunch ship *William and Francis* dropped anchor in Massachusetts Bay and landed its little band at Roxbury. The Reverend Thomas Welde was their pastor and guide. I have little data on the life of Robert Gamlyn, Jr., in Roxbury, but we can picture his life and the life of the boy John by the life of the community in which they lived. The discipline was strict and the life was hard.

The Government of the Puritans was for many years a theocracy. No one could vote unless he was a freeman, a term not used in the sense of the opposite of a slave, indented man, servant, bounded man, etc., but to designate a member of some Puritan church. To become a member of a church one had to pass a rigid and severe examination and show evidence of commission and change of heart. Out of four thousand people in the little colony in 1634 there were but 350 freemen. In 1670 there were but 1100 freemen out of twenty-five thousand. As a rule, one out of every four or five adult males was a freeman. Only freemen could take any part in the government; none but church members could vote, hold office, or sit on juries.

The indented servants, so numerous in many of the colonies, were very rare in Massachusetts and the rest of New England, and there were no convicts or bankrupts. The best and greatest men of the country were produced in two commonwealths, Virginia and Massachusetts, and these were the two which were more homogeneous than any of the others in race, religion, and general ideas, and which had kept themselves clean of convicts, paupers, and inferior nationalities. Between 1629 and 1638 all non-conformists to the strict Puritan beliefs were banished from the Colony of Massachusetts Bay.

Education in the Massachusetts colony was encouraged in every possible way, and within six years after they had landed the Puritans founded Harvard College. Every township of 50 families was directed by law to have a teacher, and when a township numbered 100 families it was to have a grammar school to prepare boys for Harvard.

In 1634 the population of Boston Bay was slightly over 4,000 souls. The migration from England to New England was very heavy from 1634 to 1640, the time of the Civil War in England. In June of 1634 fourteen great ships arrived in Boston and one in Salem. A year later eleven ships arrived in Boston in one day. About 15,000 families had settled in Massachusetts in 1640.

When the Pequot War came, John Mayo was only eight years old. It had not been necessary to draw heavily on Massachusetts for men to conduct this particular campaign

against the Indians; at the time of the Pequot War in 1637 each town was levied upon for men in the proportion of one man to each 70 in the population. At the time of the Narragansette War he was only 15 years old. Again it was necessary to call but 190 men from Massachusetts, and these men never had to fight a battle.

John Mayo lived during the period of intense Puritanism in the Colony, and it was not until two years after his death that the Puritan oligarchy was destroyed (in 1690) and the right to vote was given to every inhabitant who had property above a certain value. Liberty of conscience was allowed to all but Papists.

Asa Mayo speaks of seeing in 1815–16 a deed of land made in 1657 to John, the land lying in Roxbury in or near Spring Street (see ¶5-15).

On 24 May 1654 John married Hannah Graves, who was born in Roxbury on 8 September 1636 and was the daughter of John Graves and his second wife, Judith Allard (or Alward). (In the court records of Suffolk County John Mayo's name is spelled 'Mayhoe'.) John Graves came from Nazing, Essex, England, in March 1633, possibly in the *Mary and Jane*, and settled in Roxbury. With him came his wife and five children: John, Samuel, Jonathon, Sarah, and Mary. Soon after their arrival, his wife died. In December 1635 he married Judith Allard, by whom their first child Hannah was born about the end of the 7th month, 1636. This is from the *Roxbury Church Records*. He was made a freeman 18 April 1637 and died 4 September 1644. This is what Reverend John Eliot says of him:

> *Iohn Graues, a godly brother of the church, he took a deep cold, which sweld his head with rhume and ouercame his heart. On the 15th, Thomas Ruggles, a godly brother, he died of consumption. These two brake the knot first of the Nazing Christians. I meane they first dyed of all those Christians. y^t^ come from y^e^ towne in England. ...11 months 24 day Old Mother Graue; dyed. She was about 80 years of aige....1645 10 month 5 days Iohn Graue, a godly young man, the eldest son of him who dyed the year afore, he dyed of an vlcer in his lung*

John Graves, Sr., in his will of 1 November 1644, provides for his mother, his wife, and all his children, excepting Sarah. On 26 November 1645 his son John made his will and gave to all his brothers and sisters, giving more to Sarah than to the others; he also gave to his father's widow. The widow Judith married on 2 June 1646 William Potter; he died, and she married the third time on 13 December 1654 Samuel Finch.

John Mayo died 28 April 1688 (*CR* 1—spelled Maio), aged 58, and was buried 29 April. Hannah Graves Mayo died 5 October 1698–99. The graves and stones of both husband and wife are still to be seen in the old Eustis or Eliot Street Burying Ground, Roxbury. The stone over John Mayo reads:

HERE LYETH IOHN
MAYO AGED 58
YEAR, DEPARTED THIS
LIFE THE 28TH OF
APRIL 1688

The stones over the grave of Hannah read:

HANNAH MAYO
Y^e^ WIFE OF
IOHN MAYO
AGED 63 YEARS
DIED OCTOBER
Y^e^ 5TH 1699

There are two stones over Hannah Mayo's grave, one at the head and one at the foot, both having the same inscription.

John and his wife Hannah had nine children, of whom three died young and another, Rebecca, died aged 21, unmarried. All were baptized by Apostle Eliot in the First Church of Roxbury. Hannah (Graves) Mayo received full communion in the First Church April 1689. The records of their marriage and the births of all their children are found in Record Commissioners Report—Record of Roxbury Births. First Church Roxbury was the 'First Religious Society of Roxbury, Unitarian' (Congregational?). The records of the church indicate that John Maioh was a member on 8 m. 17d. 1658, and Hannah Maioh wife of John on 7 m. 22. 1661.

On 21 February 1667 there was a transfer of land in the 1st division of Roxbury between John Mayo (spelled Maho) and John Cotman of Roxbury—Witnessed by Samuel & John Ruggles.

Children of John and Hannah

Hannah—b. 24 April 1657; died September 1658 (*RVR*)

John—b. 15 February 1658–59 (see ¶2-1).

Hannah—b. 16 February 1660–61. She was admitted to membership in the First Church of Roxbury 11 May 1679. She married 2 March 1680 Isaac Morris, who was probably the son of Edward Morris. Isaac Morris was born 16 September 1656, bap. 19 d 7 m. 1658. The will of John mentions a daughter, Hannah Morris (Morise in the record). In the Roxbury Vital Records I find: Hannah Morris, wife of Isaac, died 5 November 1701. Isaac Morris married 3 November 1702 Mary Pierpont. (A Robert Pierpont was witness to John Mayo's will.) Lieut. Isaac Morris died 21 October 1715.

Rebecca—b. 30 June 1664; died 1 April 1685 (*CR* 1 gives Rebecca, daughter of John Mayo Esq. died 1 April 1685 of vomiting). She was admitted to membership in the First Church of Roxbury on 23 March 1684.

Joseph—b. 11 January 1666; bap. 13 December 1666 (see ¶2-2).

Mehitable—(Mehitabell) b. 6 January 1668–89; died 1722. She was admitted to membership in the First Church of Roxbury on 28 October 1688 or 14 June 1685 as Mehitable Mayo—listed twice in the records. She married Samuel Morris (see ¶2-3).[1] The date of the marriage was after 1688, for in her father's will she is named Mehitable Mayo, and she died before 1723. (see will of John ¶2-1, footnote.) They had: (1) Samuel, Jr., b. 13 August 1695, (2) Benjamin, b. 18 October 1696, (3) Mehitabel, b. 25 June 1698, (4) Rebecca, b. 15 September 1699, (5) Hannah, b. 9 November 1700, (6) Prudence, b. 31 January 1712. They probably lived at Mianoxett, New London Co., Ct.

Thomas—b. 16 November 1670; died 17 October 1672 (*RVR*).

Benjamin—b. 29 March 1672; bap. 31 January 1673. Roxbury death records give date of death as 1 October 1672.

Thomas—b. 12 November 1673; bap. 1669 mo. 1673, *RVR* (see ¶2-3).

John Mayo made his will on 9 February 1687–88. In it he stipulated that a full and exact inventory be made of his estate after his funeral and left his entire estate to his 'well beloved wife Hannah Mayo so long as she remains his widow'. The will also provides for his children, John, Hannah Morrice, Joseph, Mehitabel, and Thomas; it reads as follows:[2]

In the name of God, Amen: this ninth of February, one thousand six hundred eighty-seuen,

[1] The old chart says that Mehitable married Thomas Thurston in 1695, but I can find nothing to justifythis statement. (C.G.M.)

[2] *Suffolk Probate Book*, 8-44

eighty-eight. Iohn Mayo, Sen'r of Roxbury, in the county of Suffolk in New England being of sound mind & memory do make and ordain this my last will and Testament reuoking all former wills by me made—

Impr: I bequeath my soul into the hands of Almighty God through Iesus Christ in whom I belieue for Righteousness & Saluation my body I commit to the Dust whence it was taken to be decently interred at the discretion of my Executors, hereafter named—For my temporal Estate I do order, deuise, and bestow as hereafter expressed,—

Impr: I will that all my iust Debts due to me be gathered in by my Executors and all due from me be paid and discharged with what speed may be after my decease.—

Item: I will that forthwith after my funeral a full and Exact Inuentory be made and taken of my whole estate both real & personal of what nature or kind soeuer, whether in possession or reuertion—

Item: My will is that my well beloued wife Hannah Mayo shall enjoy my whole estate so long as she remains my widow, except such as I have given to my Children expressly: But in case my widow see cause to change her state by marriage my will she shall have Fifty Pounds out of my Estate, which shall returne again & be paid to my children equally after her decease.—

Item: I haue giuen to my son Iohn Mayo all that land ioyning to his house, as is expressed in his Deed of Gift he paying to his mother twenty shillings yearly during her widowhood.—

Item: I haue giuen to my daughter Hannah Morrice Twenty Pounds—

Item: I giue to my son Ioseph thirty pounds worth of land where it may be thought best for him by the Executors and Ouerseers—

Item: I giue to my daughter Mehetabel Mayo Twenty Pounds to be paid out of my estate vpon Demand at the Day of her marriage, or when she is at age.—

Item: I giue to my son Thomas Mayo, Twenty Pounds out of my Estate, to be paid to him when he shall be of the age of One and Twenty years.

Item: My will is that in case my Relict should marry or at her decease that then my Estate be diuided amongst my fiue children, my son Iohn hauing his double portion, with what he has receiued already, being valued at seuenty-fiue pounds.

Also what I haue giuen to my other four children goe onward of their portion, at the diuision of my Estate, my son Ioseph then for his Incouragement hauing twenty pounds more than his single part.—

Item: I will that my three sons or either of them shall haue liberty to purchase such land as may fall to my Daughters on condition that they pay such a price for the said land as Indifferent men chosen shall ualue it at.—

Item: My will is that my children rest satisfyed with this my disposal of my Estate,—And if any of them shall make trouble concerning this my disposal he shall lose his part and it shall be diuided among the rest of my children.—

Item: I make my well beloved wife Hannah Mayo Executrix and my son Iohn Mayo Executor of this my last will & testament, and desire fauour and assistance of Deacon William Gary and my beloued brother Beniamin Gamblin as Ouerseers to yield the counsell and assistance. In witness whereof I have sett too my hand and seale in the presence of William Gary.

IOHN MAYO SEN[r] (Seal)

Beniamin Gamblin
Robert Pierpont

Present—
Wait Winthrop)
Elisha Hutchinson) *Esqrs. Assist'ts*)
Isaac Addington)

Boston Iune 11, 1691

Hannah Mayo Exec^tx and Iohn Mayo Execut^r of the last will & testament of Iohn Mayo Sen^r Dec'd presented this will for probate. William Gary, Beniamin Gamblin & Robert Pierpont the subscribing witnesses made oath the day & yeare above written that they were present and did see Iohn Mayo the testator, signe, seal and heard him publish this Instrument to be his last will & testament and that when he so did he was of a disposing mind to the best of their vnderstanding.

Attest (being present) *Joseph Webb Clerk.*

The inventory of his estate which follows shows that he owned 206 acres of land at the time the inventory was made and the estate was then worth over £500.[3]

An inuentory of the Estate of Iohn Mayo Sen'r, of Roxbury, who departed this life the 28th of April 1688, taken by us, whose names are vnderwritten this 23 of May 1688.

	£ s d
Wearing clothes £10-0-0 Armes £1-10-0 all	11-10-00
in the Parlor, Bedsted, bed and furniture belonging to it	10-00-00
A cubbord £01-0-0, a chest £0-6-0 all	01-06-00
a Table and foure jointe stooles	01-10-00
3 Chaires and 3 cushions	00-06-00
Sheets, table cloths, napkins £3-0-0 2 childs blankets s6-00	03-06-00
in the chamber over the Parlor, a bedsted, bed & furniture	03-10-00
a little flock bed, bolsters, sheets & blankets	01-10-00
a bedsted bed and furniture except curtains	02-10-00
a siluer cup, 2£, brass 4£, pewter 2£4s, all	08-04-00
Tin and earthenware	00-05-00
a tramel an iron pot and an iron kettle	00-12-00
Andirons, tongs, fire pan and flesh hook	00-15-00
a spitt and gridiron 4s, a box iron & smoothing iron 4s all	00-08-00
5 chairs and 5 cushions 10s books 2£10s all	03-00-00
2 saddles a pillion, male pillion and bridles	02-00-00
Carpentry tooles 2£ 15s, 2 spinning wheels 6s, all	03-01-00
Malt 1£ Indian corn 50 bushels 5£ all	06-00-00
Cart and wheels and tackling belonging to it	03-05-00
a plow and tackling belonging to it	00-16-00
Beetle wedges bill iron barr and hoes sithes and pitchforks	01-07-00
Cheese press and Dairy Vessells	00-12-00
Old cask and other Lumber	00-12-00
Meat and other Prouision	01-00-00
Salt Hay 1£, neat kine 20£ horse kine 10£ all	31-10-00
Sheep and lambs 4£ 10s. Swine 2£ all	06-10-00
The housing and homestead with the Orchard and meadow fronting	120-00-00

[3] *Suff. Prob.*, VIII, p. 209

11 acres and a halfe of plowing land	*34-10-00*
4 acres of pasture land 12 £, 11 acres pasture land 33 £ all	*45-00-00*
4 acres of salt march in the salt pond	*28-00-00*
3 acres of salt march in grauele point	*24-00-00*
19 acres and a halfe of land at Rocky swamp	*40-00-00*
16 acres of woodland in the first diuision	*32-00-00*
16 acres of woodland in the third diuision	*16-00-00*
30 acres of woodland in the 3rd diuision of Muddy Pond	*28-00-00*
70 acres of woodland in the Thousand Acres	*35-00-00*
Cotton and linen yarne and flax	*01-00-00*
the total sum—	*508-15-00*

William Gay—Nathaniel Holmes
debts due to the estate £2-2-0
debts due from y^e^ estate £5-0-0

Boston, Iune 11, 1691

Hannah Mayo and Iohn Mayo made oath before the worpp Wait Winthrop, Elisha Hutchinson & Isaac Addington Esqrs., Assist'ts that this is a true Inuentory of the Estate of Iohn Mayo late of Roxbury dec'd so farre as is come to their knowledge & that when they know more they will cause it to be added.

Attest (being present) Joseph Webb, Clerk

Ex^e^ Joseph Webb Clerk|

PART FIVE

The Second Generation

¶2-1 JOHN (*John*)
John was born 15 February 1658 in Roxbury; baptized by the Apostle Eliot in the First Church of Roxbury, 20 December 1658; died 25 February 1733. He was the eldest son and from his father he received, incident to the latter's death, a double portion of the estate—this included all the land 'joyning' to the house and I gather that he lived in his father's house. He was buried in the old Eustis Street Burying Ground in Roxbury and the stone on his grave reads:

HERE LYES BURIED
Y^e^ BODY OF DEACON
JOHN MAYO AGED
74 YEARS WHO
DIED FEBR^Y^. 25
1732
3.

On the footstone:

DEACON MAYO

He was ordained a Deacon in the First Church of Roxbury before 1711, was made a member on 30 March 1679 or April 1689 (two records, perhaps the second is the date he was made Deacon). Also in 1711 he was one of a committee to buy a new bell of '300 lbs. weight at least'. They appointed Mr. Wm. Clarke to tend to same, and gave him £10. in funds and 300 lbs. of bell metal. Mr. Clarke sailed to England on *H.M.S. Norwich* on 16 December 1711 with the bell metal on board; he presumably had the new bell cast in England and brought it back. In 1736 Capt. Mayo was one of a committee to draw up the plans of the new meeting house. He (or his father) was a Trustee of the Roxbury Latin School.

Sam'l Morris Jr., Benj. Morris, Mehitable Morris, Rebeckah Morris, Hannah Morris, Dorothy Morris & Prudence Morris, all of a place called Mianoxett in N.L. Co. Ct. for £10 in good bill of credit sell to our Honored Uncle Mr. John Mayo of Roxbury the full whole quarter part of 2 acres and 2/3 of an acre of salt march lying gravill point marshes the whole bounding south by the salt marsh of John Tottman & the heirs of Wm. Abbot, west by heirs of George Baron, north & east by a creeck & cove of the sea, which one quarter part we claim to hold as children and heirs unto our hon. mother Mehetabell Morris desc.

who was before Mehetabell Mayo. The other 3/4 belong unto our said uncle and our uncle Mr. Joseph Mayo and Mr. Thomas Mayo.

[Signed by above 10 May 1722.]

Whereas John Mayo late of Roxbury in the Co. of Suffolk Deceased in and by his last will and testament gave his reale estate to & amongst his two brothers Joseph and Thomas both of Roxbury his executors in his sd will named & the children & heirs of his sister Mehitable Morris deceased now these... witnesseth that the sd brothers of the desc. John & the children and legal representatives of the sd. Mehitabell have sold and disposed of the sd real estate to our full & free satisfaction & content desire the Honorable Judge of Probate for the Co. of Suffolk to accept this... writing as a full and finale agreement & settlement of the sd real estate that so the executors to the sd will may be free from any other or further... touching the premises—[dated] 2 May 1741 [and signed by] Joseph & Thomas Mayo—Samuel Perin Dorothy Perin.

John married 8 July 1685 Sarah Burden (Birden) (*RVR*) who died 7 February 1734. She was a member of the First Church of Roxbury on 28 October 1688. I can find record of only two daughters and one son born to this couple, and they all died in infancy.

ISSUE

Rebecca, b. 14 May 1686. Died soon.

Son, b. 23 February 1686. Died in 4 or 5 hours.

CR 1 gives Infant of John buried 5. 12 mo. 1686–7.

RVR gives child—son of John (and Sarah dup.) died 23 February 1686 (age about 4 or 5 *years* dup.)

Sarah, b. 9 June 1688. Died 30 June 1688 (*RVR*)

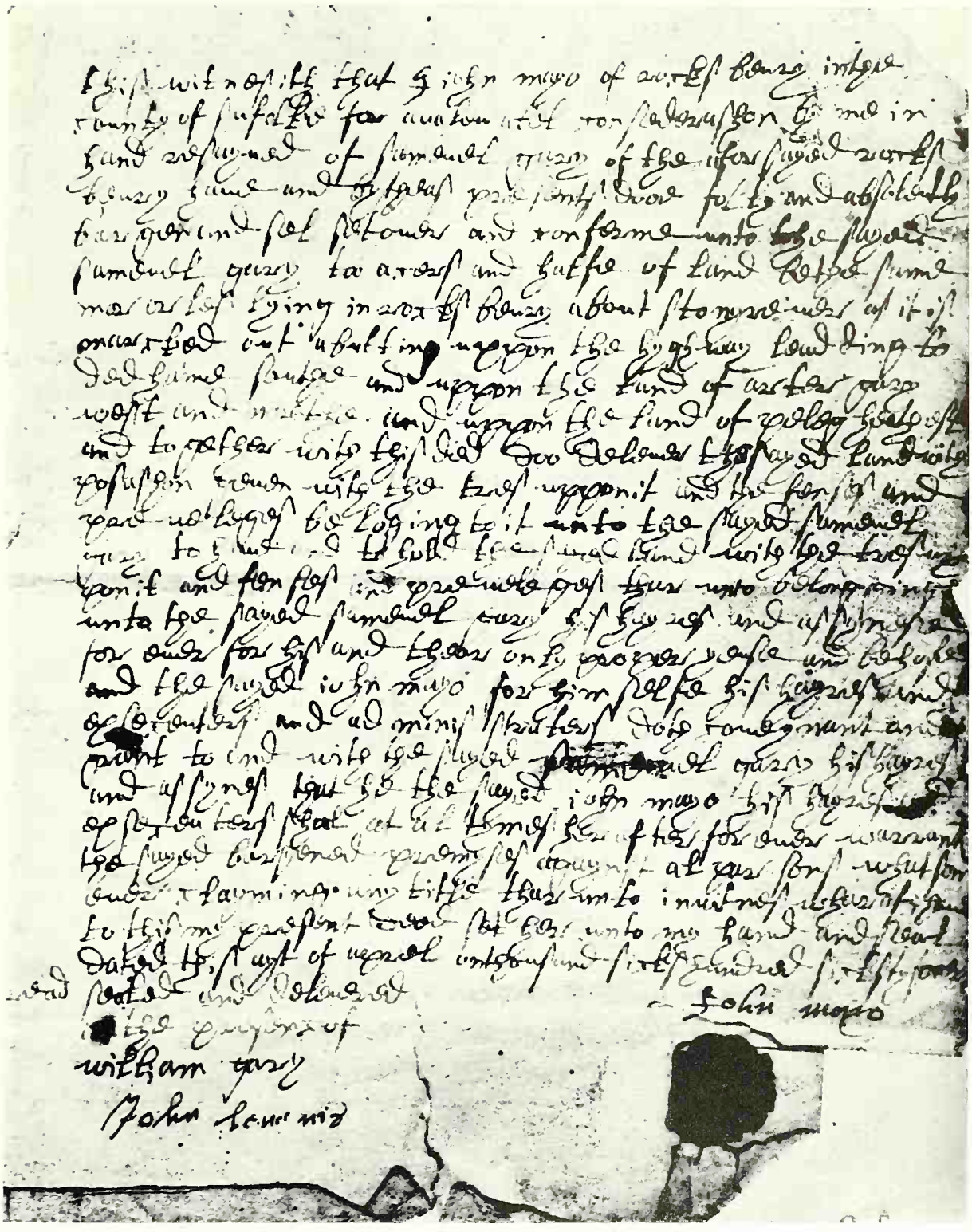
WILL OF JOHN MAYO (1723)[1]

In the Name of God Amen. The twenty first day of May Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred twenty and three In the ninth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George of England, Scotland, France and Ireland King,—I, John Mayo of Roxbury in the County of Suffolk within his Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England Cordwainer, being in a competent measure of health, and of sound mind and memory. Praised be the Lord for the same. Knowing the frailty of this Present Life and being desirous to settle that outward Estate the Lord hath lent me, Do therefore made and ordain this my Last Will and Testament in manner & form following that is to say.

First and Principally I commend my soul into the hands of Almighty God my Creator hoping to receive full Pardon and remission of all my sins, and Salvation through the alone merits of Jesus Christ my Redeemer. And my body to the Earth to be decently interred according to the discretion of my Executrix hereinafter named. And as touching such worldly Estate the Lord hath Lent me myWill and meaning is the same shall be Employed and Disposed as here after in this myWill is Expressed; hereby Revoking, Renouncing and making Null & Void all Wills and Testaments by me formerly made, declaring and appointing this to be my Last Will and Testament. Impr's I Will that my Just Debts & Funeral Expenses be well & truly paid or ordained to be paid in convenient time next after my decease by my Executrix hereinafter named.

Item: I give and bequeath unto my Loving Wife, Sarah Mayo, the Use benefit and Improvement of all my Housing and Lands (as also of my Cows is she see cause) during the

[1] *Suffolk Probate Book*, XXXI, p. 313



An Old Deed

time of her remaining my Widow and I further give unto my said Wife One Hundred Fifty Pounds in money or good Bills of Publick Credit on or within the Above s^d Province, as also my Silver Tankard, Together with one full half part of my Household Goods to be for her own use and at her absolute disposal.

Item: My will is that after my Wife's marriage or Decease my Brother Joseph Mayo should have one third Part of my Housing, Lands and Moveables not disposed of and that my brother Thomas Mayo should have another Third part of my Housing, Lands & Moveables not disposed of, and that the children of my sister Mehitable Morris Dec'sd should have the remaining Third Part of my Housing, Land & Moveables not before disposed of, out of which Part, Rebeckah Morris shall have one hundred Pounds.

Item: My Will further is that if after my Wife hath received what is herein willed to her & my Just Debts and Funeral Charges are Paid there shall remain any money that it shall be Equally Divided between my brethren aforementioned, and the children of my sister, Mehitable Morris as soon as conveniently may be, also that they then come to a Division of the Moveables, and when the Moveables shall be divided into two Equal Parts my aforesaid Wife Sarah Mayo to have the choice of which part she Pleaseth.

Item: I do Ordain & Appoint that my wearing Apparel and Arms shall be Equally Divided between my two brothers Joseph and Thomas Mayo.

Item: I do Ordain & Appoint that all my Books shall be Equally Divided between my two aforenamed Brethren and the children of my sister Mehitable Morris after my said Wife's Decease or marriage again.

Item: In the Last Place, I do hereby Constitute and appoint my well-beloved wife Sarah Mayo to be Sole Executrix of this my Last Will & testament, and after her marriage or Death I do appoint my two Brethren Joseph & Thomas Mayo to be Executors hereof. In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the Day & Year first above written.

JOHN MAYO (seal)

Signed sealed & declared by the s'^d John Mayo the Testator as & for his Last Will & Testament. In presence of

John Bowles)
Richard Woods)
Timothy Parker)

An Inventory of the Estate of Mr. John Mayo late of Roxbury in the County of Suffolk, Dec'd. Taken and approved by us the subscribers at the Desire of the Widow, Executrix and Brethren of the said deceased March 30, 1733.[2]

	£ s d
Var: Wearing Apparrell and Arms	30-00-00
A dwelling house Homestead, an orchard, including a barn, half a cider mill and half the Hay	490-00-00
A Pce of Meadow & Woodland at Rocky Swamp abt 10 Acres	80-00-00
A Pce of Mowing Land at Stony River, abt 2 Acres	60-00-00
About nine acres of Pasture adjoining	130-00-00
A Pce of Salt Marsh, about 2 acres	40-00-00
One Silver Tankard 24 £ 17s a cup six spoons 14 £ 14s all	49-11-00

[2] *Suff. Prob.*, XXXI, p. 390

Bills of credit and sundry bonds, exclusive of interest, both amounting to	*624-11-00*
One Feather Bed Bedding Curtain & Furniture belonging to it in the Parlour	*27-00-00*
Two chests & drawers, two tables, chest & box	*11-06-00*
12 Prs of sheets, exclusive of those on beds	*13-17-00*
5 Table cloths—1 doz. Napkins	*3-14-00*
5 Table cloths, 2 linen doilies, 10 towels	*0-13-06*
5 Pairs Pillows	*1-06-00*
6 Leather chairs, 1 doz. black chairs 11 old chairs	*7-02-06*
One Feather Bed Bedstead, Bedding & Furniture of Bed	*14-00-00*
One old Cupboard & cloath	*1-00-00*
Another Bed, Bedstead, Linen curtains & Vallence & Furniture of bed	*11-00-00*
An old Bed and Bedding	*3-10-00*
3 good Pewter and 15 old Pewter	*7-10-06*
53 wt good Brass, two Kettles, 2 skillets a skimmer and a candlestick	*11-18-06*
One warming Pan, one Pr. Brass Andirons	*1-17-00*
One Pair Andirons, Pr Tongs, 2 Fire shovels, Tobacco tongs, spit and Gridiron	*1-10-00*
An Iron Box and 2 Heaters, 2 candstks, & chaffing dish	*0-17-00*
2 Trammels—2 Iron Pots—one Iron Kettle	*1-15-00*
One Frying Pan—one Pr Bellows—2 Brushes	*0-09-00*
BOOKS	
One great Bible 40s—one ditto 15s 56 small books 70s	*6-05-00*
1 Horse, sanddle & Bridle	*25-00-00*
Three Cows at 8 £ each	*24-00-00*
Lumber	*6-00-00*
	1785-03-00
Pewter stewpan omitted in first appraisment	*16-00*
	£1785-19-00

John Bowles)
Ebenezer Pierpont)
Edward Ruggles)
(Sworn to before J. Willard Clerk May 15, 1733)

Administration [was] transferred to two brothers Joseph and Thomas Mayo, 3 November 1740, due to [the] decease of Sarah Mayo, Widow.[3]

¶2-2 JOSEPH (*John*)

Joseph was born 11 January 1666 at Roxbury; baptized by the Apostle Eliot in the First Church of Roxbury on 13 December (Nov.) 1666. Joseph and Elizabeth Mayo are listed as members of the First Church of Roxbury in April 1720. He married 10 March 1691–

[3] *Suff. Prob.*, XXV, p. 189

92 Elizabeth Holbrook (*RVR*). She died 7 February 1734, and Joseph died 5 March 1747. He was buried in the old Eustis Street Burying Ground, Roxbury and the inscription on the stone over his grave reads:

HERE LIE Y^e^ BODY OF
CAP^tn^ JOSEPH MAYO
WHO DIED MARCH
Y^e^ 5TH 1747
AGED 82 YEARS

His wife lies beside him and the inscriptions on the stones over her grave read:

HERE LYES Y^e^ BODY OF
MRS. ELIZABETH MAYO
WIFE TO CAP^tn^ JOSEPH
MAYO, SHE DIED FEB.Y
Y^e^ 7TH 1734/5
IN Y^e^ 65TH YEAR OF
HER AGE.

The foot-stone reads:

MRS. ELIZ^h^.
MAYO

[ISSUE]

Rebecca—b. 26 December 1962—mar. 14 March 1710 (*RVR*)

Thomas Gardner son of Andrew Gardner, and his wife Sarah Mason, dau. of Hugh Mason. Thomas and Rebecca Gardner lived in Brookline, Newton where they had children and finally moved to Needham where he played quite a prominent part, dying there 11 October 1757. They had: (1) Joseph, b. 1 January 1710–11, probably named for his grandfather Joseph Mayo. (2) Andrew, b. 1 March 1712–3, probably named after his grandfather Andrew Gardner. (3) Thomas, b. 28 March 1715. (4) Rebecca, b. 1 November 1717. (5) Sarah, b. 24 May 1720, probably named after grandmother Sarah Mason. (6) Susie or Lucy, b. 28 October 1722. (7) Elizabeth, b. 11 February 1725, probably named after grandmother Elizabeth Holbrook. (8) Daniel, b. 5 March 1727, probably named after Daniel Mason, brother of his grandmother.

Elizabeth—b. 17 March 1695–6—mar. 10 April 1717 Nathaniel Brewer (*RVR*).

Roxbury Vital Records list the following as children of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Brewer. (1) Margaret, b. 18 April 1719. (2) Elizabeth, b. 9 Febuary 1720–21. (3) Joseph, b. 14 February 1722-23. (4) Dorothy, b. 13 December 1724. (5) Nathaniel, b. 24 October 1726. (6) Stephen, b. 31 July 1728. (7) Sarah, b. 14 March 1730. (8) John, b. 24 February 1731–32. (9) Mary, b. 26 March 1734.

WILL OF JOSEPH MAYO[4]

In the name of God, Amen, this thirtieth day of September A.D. *one thousand seven hundred and forty seven, I Joseph Mayo of Roxbury in the County of Suffolk and Province of Massachusetts Bay in New England, being far advanced in years and knowing the uncertainty of this life on Earth am desirous while my memory is sound and Perfect to settle my wordly affairs and therefore have and by these Presents Do| renouncing all other or former Will or Wills by me made|, make and declare this my Last Will and Testament in manner & form following—That is to say.—First and Principally I Recommend my Soul to Almighty God my Creator, assuredly trusting in his Promised Mercy, that I shall receive the remission of Sins and attain to the Resurrection of the Just through the Perfect Righteousness and precious Death of my Beloved Saviour & Redeemer Jesus Christ, and my Body to the earth to be buried in such decent and Christian manner as my Executors hereinafter nominated & appointed shall Judge meet and convenient. And touching such Worldly Estate as the Lord in mercy hath lent me my Will and meaning is that the same be empliyed and disposed of in manner & form following.*

Imprimus—I will that all my Just Debts and Funeral charges be first paid by Executors out of my whole Estate in such manner & proportions as I have hereinafter declared. I will that the written Covenants made with my Wife before marriage be punctually observed and fulfilled. And for as much as I have at sundry times advanced to my Son & Danghter Thomas and Rebeckah Gardner as part of their Portion of my Estate (including the Lawful Interest thereof to this day) the Sum of Two Hundred & Fifty pound Bills of Credit of the New Tenor, & they having by an Instrument under their Hands & Seals, which I have seen and approve, relinquished and assigned over to my grandson Joseph Gardner, all other or further Right or Share which they might at any time hereafter have or claim to my Estate, I now give them therefore only one third part of my Moveables (exclusive of my Wearing Apparel & Armes the which I give to my Grandson Joseph Gardner, And whereas I had sold to my Late Son-in-law Nathaniel Brewer, part of my Homested for the sum of Two Hundred & Fifty pound Bills of Credit of the New Tenor, for which sum I have his Bond, my Will & meaning is that the Whole of the said sum of Principal & Interest, or such part of it as may remain due to me at the time of my Decease, shall be to my daughter Elizabeth Brewer & to her children forever. I also give her one third part of my Moveables, & I likewise give her five Acres of the Northerly End o my Wood Lott lying in the third Divisions of the allotments in said Roxbury (preserving a cart-way through the same into the other Parts of the said Lot.) to be to her & her Heirs or their Assigns forever. And whereas also I have by two Certain Deeds of Sale Conveyed to my said Grandson Joseph Gardner three pieces of Land in said Rosbury which land I value at Two Hundred twenty five pound Bills of Credit of the New Tenor, for all which I have received nothing Saving his Bond for the Payment of One Hundred pound with the Interest. I therefore give him now only one third part of my Moveables, and my Wearing Apparel & Armes as aforesaid. I have reserved Ten Acres, the remainder of my said wood Lott & also three acres of Salt Marsh at a place called Colt Island in gravelly point Marshes, as Judging I may have occasion to sell them for my Comfortable support, but nevertheless in Case the whole or any part of those Lands be not so disposed of and applyd in my Lifetime, I give

[4] *Suff. Prob.*, XLI-XLV

the one-half thereof to my said Daughter Brewer to be to her and to her Heirs & Assigns forever. The other moity or half part thereof I give to my said Grandson Joseph Gardner, his Heirs & Assigns forever, on condition that he or they pay to my Executors in six months next after my Decease one half the sum of my other Debts & Funeral Charges, and also pay and discharge the Bond of One Hundred pound Bill of Credit in which I stand bound to Caleb Lamb of said Roxbury & Likewise pay & discharge all other Debts wherein I am or may become in any wise bound or obliged on his Account. But if contrary to this my Will & Just Expection my said Grandson shall not pay to my Executors the whole of his own Debts wherein I am in any ways obliged for him, & also the one-half my other Debts & Funeral charges in manner & time as aforesaid, that then & thenceforth he shall be altogether deprived of any part or share in the pieces of Woodland & Marsh aforesaid, and also of one third part of my Moveables, & in such case my Will & meaning further is, I hereby give the said Ten Acres of Woodland and Three Acres of Salt Marsh and two-thirds of my Moveables to my said Daughter Elizabeth Brewer her children & their Heirs & Assigns forever, anything herein before written in any wise notwithstanding, and in the Last Place, I do by these presents name, constitute and ordain in well beloved Brother Thomas Mayo & Joseph Heath Engr of said Roxbury joint Executors of this my last Will & Testament. *Joseph Mayo [Seal]*

Signed, sealed & pronounced etc. in the presence of
Philip Searle
Samuel Heath
Edward King

℄2-3 THOMAS (*John*)

Thomas was born 13 November 1673 in Roxbury, baptized by the Apostle Eliot on 16 September (9 mo 16 day) 1673 (prob. 1676). Thomas died 26 May 1750 in Roxbury (*RVR* give this date and his age as 72). Evidently the age of death is wrong.

On 16 February 1693 the Court appointed John Mayo guardian of his brother Thomas on the petition of the latter. John gave bond on 6 April 1693, the sureties on the bond being Benjamin Gamblin and Richard Hall; the witnesses to the bond being Joseph Crosbie and Edward Turfrey.[5]

11/S/13 Increase Sumner of Rox for £1079 old tenor, sold to Thomas Mayo of Roxbury 1/2 of a certain of wood land the whole being composed of 26 acres, bounded south by I. Sumner's land, east by Sam'l Williams, west by road leading to Dorchester, north —on school lands of Roxbury—

Thomas was a farmer and manufacturer of potash. He bought of du Tuffeau in the spring of 1721 in partnership with William Welde and Samuel Davis the Bernon land in Oxford. This land was settled by the Huguenots in 1687 and held by them until sold to Thomas and his assoicates. There 2500 acres in this land and £1200 was the purchase price. A little later Welde sold his share to the other two partners, and John Mayo(℄3-1) settled on his father's share to become one of the first settlers in Oxford. Thomas Mayo's part was the southern half of the tract. It consisted in part of a large hill called 'Fort Hill' about two miles south of Oxford. From the top of this hill one can see twenty miles over the surrounding Berkshire Hills. One side of the hill near the top is the Old Huguenot burying ground and a beautiful monument there is inscribed as follows:

[5] *Suff. Prob.*, XIII, p. 156, Docket 2019

'A la Memoire de Gabriel Bernon, Fondateur de la Colonie d'Oxford. Né à La Rochelle, France, 1644. Mort à Providence, R.I., 1736. A l'age de 92. 'In Memory of the Huguenots exiles for their faith who made the first settlement of Oxford 1687. "We live not for ourselves only but for posterity." Z. Albe. 'A la memoire de Andre Sigournay Commandant du Fort. Né à La Rochelle, France, 1638. Mort à Boston, Mass. 1727 à l'age de 89.'

'Erected by descendants of Gabriel Bernon Sigournay 1884. A la foi et à l'honneur.'

In council 28 May 1735 an act was passed by the Great & General Court giving four townships of land in the western part of the province. Among those who had service in the Canada Exp. of 1690 was Thomas Mayo of Roxbury, who received one section of land in Warwick and later bought another section from Daniel Laurence. In 1740 Thomas deeded land in Oxford to Henry Cooledge but reserved one moiety of all the iron ore 'with free liberty to dig and cart away said ore'. This land was on the south part of Long Hill.

An old map of Oxford dated 1853 published by Richard Clark numbers the various old farms etcetera of the town and the following references are to this map: No. 23—On 14 April 1740 Thomas Mayo of Roxbury conveyed to his son John 82 acres of this and all buildings. No. 169—On 15 May 1740 Thomas sold 58 acres of Bernon Land to Joseph Philips, reserving the mining rights, and 70 acres of Bernon Land to Jacob Shumway.

On 7 February 1714

Wm. Dudley allows Thomas Mayo to drive through land which he Dudley purchased from Samuel Morris, brother of Thomas Mayo. 21 December 1714—Samuel Davis conveys to Thomas Mayo of Roxbury 'cordwainer' part of the 13th allotment in the last division of out lands in Roxbury measuring 11 acres more or less, bounded on the southerly by the headline, east by land of Samuel Morris, northerly by land of Samuel Davis, and easterly by land of Issac Newall, also five acres of land in the southerly corner of above allotment, Witness, Ebenezer Pierpont.

Samuel Morris of Kellingsley N.L. Co. Ct. late of Marlborough in Middlesex Co. Mass. Am held and stand bound...unto Thomas Mayo of Roxbury...in the full whole sum of £100. Condition of the above obligation is...that said Thomas Mayo becomes bound to Joseph Dudley of Roxbury for £80. Witnese Paul Dudley [and] W. Dudley, [dated] 25 May 1715.

Thomas married 4 May 1699 (*RVR*) Elizabeth Daivs, b. 18 April 1678; daughter of John Davis of Roxbury and sister of Deacon Samuel Davis. Elizabeth died in 1756. Her mother's name was Mary Devotion, who was the daughter of Edward Devotion. John Davis married Mary Devotion 5 Feburuary 1668. John Davis was the son of William Davis. Thomas and Elizabeth had twelve children—eight daughters and four sons—of whom two daughters and one son died young. Elizabeth owned lands in Worcester Co.[6]

ISSUE

Hannah—b. 4 April 1700; mar. 23 May 1728 Jeremiah Richards, Jr. *RVR* lists the following as children of Jeremiah Richards, Jr. and Hannah: (1) Jeremiah, b. 8 October 1731. (2) Hannah, b. 8 April 1734. (3) Thomas, b. 29 November 1740.

Mary—b. 22 October 1702; 9 September 1718 (*RVR*).

[6] Daniels, *History of Oxford, Massachusetts*

Sarah—b. 30 May 1705; mar. 10 February 1731 Samuel Scarborough. She became a member of the 1st Church of Roxbury on 13 September 1730; the Roxbury Record of Marriages gives marriage of Mrs. Sarah Mayo and Samuel Scarbro as 10 February 1730–31.

Elizabeth—b. 22 September 1707; mar. 6 April 1727 John Bridge. In the same records the date 13 June 1726 is given; this is probably the date the intentions were filed. John Bridge was one of the founders of Harvard College, and his statue stands near Harvard Square. The old Bridge house, built in 1668, is still standin on Marret Road, Lexington, and the house was still in possession of his descendants until about 1885. It is one of the oldest houses in New England. The land on which it is built was granted to John Bridge in 1632 by King Charles I. The large elm which stands at one entrance of the driveway is estimated to be 300 years old. Elizabeth died before 1756 (*RVR*). *RVR* list the following as children of John and Elizabeth Bridge: (1) Mary, b. 31 December 1728. (2) Elizabeth, bap. 10 January 1730–31. (3) Hannah, b. 19 July 1733. (4) Prudence, bap. 5 January 1734–35. (5) Prudence, b. 3 February 1734. (6) Edward, b. 24 July 1737. (7) Sarah, b. 14 September 1739. (8) John, b. 31 July 1741.

John—b. 17 September 1709 (see ¶3-1).

Rebecca—b. 21 October 1711; d. 29 November 1739, *aet.* 29. (*GR-3*)

Thomas—b. 23 September 1713 (see ¶3-2).

Abigail—b. 6 September 1715 (12 September 1715, Note A); mar. 22 December 1737 John Willson, Jr. (*RVR*). *RVR* lists the following as children of John Willson, Jr. and Abigail: (1) John, bap. 14 January 1738–39, (2) William, bap. 13 September 1741. (3) Rebecca, bap. 9 October 1743. (4) Sarah, bap. 1 March 1746-47. (5) Joseph, bap. 14 May 1749. (6) Anna, bap. 28 September 1751.

Joseph—b. 13 June 1717; d. 9 July 1717 (*RVR*).

Mary—b. 20 February 1718–19; mar. 29 March 1744 James Griggs of Brookline (*CR 2*). Roxbury Vital Records list the following as children of James and Mary Griggs: (1) Mary, bap. 22 September 1745. (2) James, bap. 10 May 1747. (3) James, bap. 18 February 1749–50. (4) Elizabeth, bap. 14 April 1751. (5) Joseph, bap. 13 September 1752. (6) Moses, bap. 24 May 1755. (7) Sarah, bap. 23 July 1758. (8) Abigail, bap. 18 October 1761.

Joseph—b. 28 February 1721–20. (see ¶3-3).

Mehitable—b. 12 April 1724; mar. 30 June 1743 (*CR 2*) (int. published April 1743 *OVR*) David Holmes of Oxford. *OVR* gives David—b. 17 April 1744—as the son of David and Mehitable Holmes.

WILL OF THOMAS MAYO[7]

In the name of God—Amen, this ninth day of April Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and forty eight, I, Thomas Mayo of Roxbury in the County of Suffolk and Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, being far advanced in years and knowing the uncertainty of this life on Earth, am desirous while my memory is sound and Perfect to settle my worldly affairs and therefore have and by these Presents Do[renouncing all other or former Will or Wills by me made], make and declare this my Last Will and Testament in manner & form following—That is to say—First and Principally I recommend my soul to Almighty God who gave it, and my Body to the Earth to be

[7] *Suff. Prob.*, XLIV, p. 88

buried in such decent & Christian manner as my three sons, John, Thomas & Joseph Mayo (whome I Name constitute & ordain joint Executors of this my last Will & Testament) shall judge meet & convenient. And touching such worldly goods as the Lord in Mercy hath lent me, my Will & meaning is that the same be employed & disposed of in Manner following.

Imprim:—I will that all my just Debts & Funeral charges be paid by my Executors out of such Debts as may be due & owing to me from any Person or Persons whomsoever. I give to my well-beloved wife Elizabeth Mayo, her Heirs & Assigns forever, the one half my indoor moveables, & twenty five pound Bills of Credit of the New Tenor to be paid by my Executors, & I give her also the use of such part of the House I now dwell in as she may judge sufficient for her to inhabit. I give her likewise half the yearly income of all such real estate as I have hereinafter given to my sons Thomas & Joseph Mayo, & her firewood to be cut & brought home to her from my woodlot in Dorchester, by my said son Joseph (with half the Income of the Cattle) during her natural Life. And in consideration hereof, and the better to enable him to convey my said Wife to & from meeting from time to time, I give my said Son Twenty Five pound Bills of the New Tenor over & above his Portion or single share of my Estate & to be paid him by his two Brothers John & Thomas Mayo as a Legacy due to him out of my Estate. I will that my said wife have the use of all my Books during her life. I will that my son John Mayo have & enjoy all my lands at a place called Maple Hill in said Roxbury being part upland & part meadow. I give him also part of my home pasture, that is to say, the dividing line to being at the Northwest corner of the Land, formerly Deacon Isaac Hewes & from thence to a great Rock, on the Southeast corner of my old planting field & from thence northerly as the Fence stands, & so on straight to the land of Deacon John Davis, and likewise the whole piece of salt marxh at gravelly point, formerly part of the Estate of my brother John Mayo, deceased. I will that after my decease my said son Joseph Mayo shall have & enjoy all my dwelling house, excepting such part of it as I have given to his mother's use during her natural life, and the whole of the said house next after her decease, together with all & singular my other buildings & Lands in said Roxbury & Dorchester (not herein before assigned to his brother Thomas Mayo) to be to him on the conditions hereinafter expressed. And my Will & meaning further is, that my said Executors, within six months after my Decease, shall cause a just apprizement to be made of all my indoor moveavles (their Mother to have the Preference in the choice) and deliver one half, together with the whole sum of Debts that may be due & owing to me from any Person or Persons whatsoever (my just Debts and funeral charges being first deducted therefrom) to each of my six dauthters, to wit:—Hannah Richards, Sarah Scarborough, Elizabeth Bridge, Abigail Wilson, Mary Griggs & Mehitable Holmes as it may appear have had the least sum or share of me by way of Portions or Settlement. And I further will & declare that on the Decease of my well-beloved Wife, that all the Lands which I have herein before assigned to my two Sons John & Thomas Mayo, as also the Housing & Land which I have assigned to my son Joseph May shall be just apprized by good & substantial men, mutually chosen by all my Sons & Daughters or the Major Part of them, That is to say, three Freeholders of Roxbury to apprize the Housing & Lands in Roxbury and three Freeholders of Oxford to apprize the Lands in Oxford, which apprizements being severally made & delivered to all my said children in writing, under the Hands of the appraisers and whole sum which each of my said Six Daughters may have received of me or of my Executors, being made certain as far as may be. Then my Will & Meaning further is that my eldest Son John Mayo be made up a double portion or share in value of my whole Estate,

and that he pay or reveive money from my other two sons accordingly: And that my said other two sons, Thomas and Joseph Mayo together with each of my six daughters have every one of them a single portion of all my Estate above mentioned, and that my three sons pay to each other, and to my six daughters respectively such sums of money (within twelve months after the decease of their Mother) as including what my Daughters may have received shall make their shares all equal; saving the double portion to my Eldest son as aforesaid. And my Will further is that my three sons, John, Thomas, & Joseph settling with each other and making up to each of their sisters their respective share or Single Portion of my Estate according to the said Apprizement, within twelve months after the Decase of their Mother as aforesaid, that then and thenceforth they shall have & enjoy all and singular the said Housing & Lands herein before assigned to them respectively to be holden of them their Heirs & Assigns severally forever.
And I will that whatever Sum or Sums of Money shall be come or coming to my Daughter Sarah Scarborough in consequence of the said settlement of my Estate, shall be paid her & shall be to her & her Heirs and Assigns forever, Provided Nevertheless and my Will and Meaning is that if after my Decease, my children shall accommodate matters with their Mother in such Manner as that she shall be willing, and signify the same in writting that they come to a Division & Settlement of my Estate at any time during her Life, that then such Division & Settlement be made & done, & in all respects remain good & irrevocable to all intents and purposes, as tho the same had been done & finished after her Decease as aforesaid. And lastly, I freely give to my said three sons my two rights of Land in a Canada Township, adjoining to Northfield, to be to them equally and to their Heirs & Assigns forever, without any consideration to be made their Sisters on account thereof. And I likewise give my sons my Wearing Apparel & Armes.

Signed, sealed, pronounced and declared by the Testator to be his last Will & Testament.

Thomas Mayo [seal]

In presence of us:
Joseph Heath
Elizabeth Heath
Abigail Bridge

The will was allowed for Probate on 5 June 1750.

Settlement of Estate of Elizabeth Mayo (1761)[8]

SUFFOLK SS: By the Hon. Thomas Hutchinson, Esq., Judge of the Probate of Wills and Granting Administration for the County of Suffolk in the Province of Massachusetts Bay, duly appointed & Commissioned; To all unto whom these presents shall come, Greeting—Whereas it hath been made to appear to me that the real estate whereof Elizabeth Mayo of Roxbury, in the County aforesaid Widow, deceased Intestate died seized or possessed, and which remains to be distributed or divided to & among her Heirs or Legal Representatives will not admit of a Division or Distribution to & among the said Heirs or Legal Representatives in proportion to their Respective Shares or Interest therein without great prejudice to said Estate & is convenient for one Settlement only, and Appraisement having been made thereof, & the Return of said Appraisement having been accepted by me & ordered to be recorded in the Registry of Probate for the aforesaid County: and Sarah Scarborough, one of the Daughters of said Intestate, desiring said

[8] *Suff. Prob.*, LVIII, p. 291

Estate may be settled on her and having made payment to the other Heirs or Legal Representatives of said Intestate for their Ratable parts or proportions of said Estate as appears by the Discharge produced to be namely: to the Representatives of John Mayo deceased two shares, to Thomas Mayo, Joseph Mayo, Hannah Richards, the Representatives of Elizabeth Bridge, deceased, Abigail Willson, Mary Griggs & Mehitable Holmes each a single Share, the Whole being apprized at Seventeen Pounds, one shilling & four pence as by Inventory exhibited August 15, 1756 & Recorded—

Pursuant therefore to the Power & Authority given to me in my capacity aforesaid, by the Laws of this Province, I do by these presents order & assign all the Right, Title & Interest of the said Intestate in the Estate aforesaid to the said Sarah Scarborough, the said Estate consisting of Sixty-four acres of Land lying in the Township of Lecester, in Worcester County. To have & to hold the same to her the said Sarah Scarborough her Heirs & Assigns forever. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand & caused the Seal of office to be affixed this 27th day of March 1761 and the first year of the Kings Reign.

T. Hutchinson

Jno. Cotton
Registrar

The Inventory and Appraisement of that part of the personal Estate of Mr. Thomas Mayo, late of Roxbury, dec'd, disposed of by him in his last will, taken by us the subscribers, the 6th Day of September, 1750.[9]

	£ s d
Coined silver £11-8, Bonds £233-19d	245- 7-2
Six Silver spoons	3- 6-0
Bed & furniture, case of drawers, & table in the foreroom	7-12-0
1 Looking glass and 21 chairs	2- 1-4
In the Back Room	
4 Brass Kettles, 2 skillets & warming pan	2- 0-0
10 Pewter Platters, 2 doz. Plates, a tankard, 2 Basins	4- 8-0
2 Pots, 1 Kettle, 2 Trammels, 2 Pr. Andirons	2- 8-8
2 Wheels, case bottles, 1 Stone Pit, 1 Jug, & some bottles	1- 1-0
In back chamber-bed & furniture, 2 chests, cake of beeswax	11-10-2
Coverlets, blanckets & linens	9- 3-8
In the garret—2 beds & furniture, 2 chests	9-16-0
In the Cellar—Cask, Meat Tubs, Churn & Funnel	1- 4-0
	£299-18-10

John Davis, Aaron Davis, Ebenezer Weld

Suffolk ss. By the Hon. Edward Hutchinson, Esq'r. Judge Roberts, John Mayo, Thomas Mayo, & Joseph Mayo, Executors presented the within-written & made oath that it contains a true & perfect Inventory of that part of the Personal Estate of their father, Thomas Mayo, dec'd, disposed of by Will so far as hath come to their knowledge, & that if more hereafter appears they will cause it to be added. The subscribed appraisers were also sworn as the law directs.

Boston, May 28, 1751 *Edw'd Hutchinson*

[9] *Suff. Prob.*, XLV, p. 125

Suffolk ss. The account of John, Thomas and Joseph Mayo, Executors of the Testament of their Father, Thomas Mayo, late of Roxbury, deceased.[10]
The said Accountants charge themselves with all and singular the goods, chattels & credits of the Dec'd, specified in an Inventory thereof by them Exhibited into the Probate Office of the County aforesaid this day & to the sum of—299-18-10

Cred. since of Joseph Mayo upon Book	*17-10- 9 1/2*
" " " *Thomas Mayo upon Book*	*13- 0- 0*
To cash found in the House	*8-18- 8*
To Interest money received	*37-11-11*
	£377- 0- 2 1/2
To what Hannah Richards, one of the Testators daughters rec'd in his lifetime	*29- 3- 4*
To what Sarah Scarborough rec'd in his Lifetime	*25-17- 1*
To what Eliza. Bridge rec'd in his lifetime	*30- 2- 8*
To what Abigail Wilson rec'd in his lifetime	*17-19- 5 1/2*
To what Mary Griggs " " " "	*67-18- 8*
To what Mehitable Holmes " " " "	*34- 2- 2*
	205- 3- 4 1/2
	£582- 3-7

And the said Accountant prays allowance as follows:

Pd—Funeral Charge	*11-14-10*
Pd—Mr. Sever for coffin	*10- 8*
Pd—for digging the grave	*2- 8*
Pd—for gloves & horse hire	*2- 8*
Pd—for linen & making gown	*6- 9*
Hinges & nails for coffin	*3- 4*
Pd—John Mayo for Mourning	*6-13- 4*
Pd Thomas Mayo for Mourning	*6-13- 4*
" *Joseph Mayo for Mourning*	*6-13- 4*
" *Jeremiah Richards for Mourning*	*6-13- 4*
" *Sam'l Scarborough for Mourning*	*6-13- 4*
" *Elizabeth Bridge for Mourning*	*6-13- 4*
" *John Willson for Mourning*	*6-13- 1*
" *James Griggs for Mourning*	*6-13- 4*
" *David Holmes for Mourning*	*6-13- 4*
" *Hon. Judge of Probate*	*16- 0*
" *the widow her part of indoor moveables*	*27-5-10*
" *Jeremiah Richards in moveables 4-11- 1)* *in Bonds 34- 4- 1)*	*38-15-2*
" *Sarah Scarborough in moveables 44-11- 1)* *in Bonds 37- 9- 1)*	*42-0-2*
" *Eliza. Bridge in moveables 4-11- 1)* *in Bonds 30- 5- 2)*	*37-16-3*

[10] *Suff. Prob.*, XLV, p. 126

"	*John Willson*	49-19-1
"	*James Griggs in moveables* 4-11- 1)	
	in Bonds 30- 5- 2)	35-9-6
"	*David Holmes in moveables* 4-11- 1)	
	in Bonds 29- 5- 3)	33-16-4
"	*Dr. Sprague*	3-10-5 1/2
"	*our Mother Mayo*	13- 6-8
"	*Joseph Mayo his legacy*	13- 6-8
"	*Mr. Foster for grave stones*	1-18- 0
"	*Joseph Mayo for Rates*	1-14- 8
"	*the appraisers & their expenses*	1-12- 4
"	*for recording the Inventory*	4- 0
"	*for drawing, executing & allowing the acct.*	7- 0
		374-19- 0

Save Erros.

John Mayo, Thomas Mayo, Joseph Mayo.

Suffolk ss. By the Hon. Edward Hutchinson, Judge of Probate, etc.

John Mayo, Thomas Mayo & Joseph Mayo, Executors, presented the within-written and made oath that it contains a just & true account of their Administration of the Estate of their Father Thomas Mayo, dec'd, so far as they have proceeded therein & produced Receipts & vouchers for the several Payments therein Inventoried and I do Allow & Approve of.

Boston, May 28, 1751 *Edward Hutchinson*

Suffolk ss: The further account of Thomas Mayo and Joseph Mayo, Surviving Executors of y^e^ Estate of their father, Thomas Mayo, late of Roxbury, deceased[11]*—The accountants charge themselves with the balance of their former account exhibited to the Probate Court May 28, 1751 amounting to.....£207-4-7 1/2*

They likewise charge themselves with y^e^ value of y^e^ Real Estate as appraised pursuant to y^e^ will, viz:

The land at Oxford, as apprized to their Brother John Mayo's heirs (he dying after y^e^ father) as per Return dated March 15, 1757...£211-1-8

The land at Roxbury assigned to Thomas Mayo, apprized per return dated April 12, 1756 99-14- 8

The lands in Roxbury and Dorchester to Jos. Mayo dated April 12, 1756 480- 7- 6

£791- 3-10

By sundry sums charged in y^e^ former account as distributed to the heirs by an Error 237-16- 6

£1236- 4-11 1/2

And y^e^ Accountants pray allowances, viz:

For repairing y^e^ Dwelling House 9-14- 2

Apprizing lands at Oxford 3-10- 0

[11] *Suff. Prob.*, LIV, p. 435

Time spent apprizing	0-12- 0
Apprizer's charge at Roxbury	1-18- 8
Entertaining them	1-4- 0
The Executors' time and trouble	5-0- 0
Drawing, Examining, allowing & Recording this acct.	0-5- 0
Order for distribution	0-4- 0
An error in the last account in the sum said to be advanced to Mary Griggs being £32-9-1; charged £67-18-8; difference	35- 9- 6
	£56-17- 4

Thomas Mayo *Joseph Mayo*

It appears by y^e^ account on y^e^ other side that the balance of the Real and Personal Estate of Thomas Mayo, Deceased, amounts to £1179-7-7, and pursuant to y^e^ will to be equally divided between his nine surviving children or Representatives of his children, saving that his eldest son, John Mayo or his Representatives, is to have a double share.

The said John's double share being £235-17-7 and his lands being apprized at £211-1-8, there remains due from the Executor to his Representative £24-15-11. Thomas' single share being £117-18-9, and his lands being apprized at £99-14-8, there remains due to him £18-4-1. Joseph's single share being £117-18-9, and his lands being apprized at £480-7-6, he is accountable to the other heildren for £362-8-9.

Hannah Richards' share being £117-18-9 and there having been advanced to her in the lifetime of her father £29-3-4, the Executors are accountable to her for £88-15-5.

Sarah Scaborough's share being £117-18-9, and her advances £25-17-1, the Executors are accountable to her for £82-1-8.

Eliza Bridge's share £117-18-9, advanced to her £30-2-8, due from Executors £87-16-1.

Abigail Wilson's share £117-18-9, advanced to her £17-19-5, remains due to her £99-19-4.

Mary Grigg's share £117-18-9, advanced to her £32-9-1, there remains due her £85-9-8.

Mehitable Holmes' share being £117-18-9, advanced to her £34-2-2, there remains due to her £83-16-7.

The account on the other side presented to me by the subscribing Executors who made oath to the truth thereof, I allow and approve of and y^e^ said Executors at the same time produced Receipts from the several Legatees or their Representatives by which it appeared that the sums respectively due, according to the foregoing Distribution, has been fully Discharged and Paid.

Boston, June 22, 1759 *T. Hutchinson*
Judge of Probate
Ex:—Jno. Cotton, Registrar.

Suffolk[12] *—The further account of Thomas Mayo and Joseph Mayo, Surviving Executors of Y^e^ Estate of their father, Thomas Mayo, late of Roxbury, deceased. The said*

[12] *Suff. Prob.*, LV, p. 92

Accountants chargeth themselves with the balance of their former account, Exhibited in ye Probate Office.

May 28, 1751, amounting to	207- 4- 7 1/2
The accountants likewise charge themselves with a further Sum being a Voluntary Allowance they make out of their father's Estate	193-11- 8 1/2
	£400-16- 4
And ye accountants prays allowance for the sundries since paid as shown in previous account amounting to	56-13- 4
and the following:	
Pd. Jere. Richards and Mary, wife their parts of ye Testator's Estate in full per their Receipt	57- 7- 2
Pd Sarah Scarborough, her part of ye Testator's Estate in full per her receipt	57- 7- 2
Pd. Abigail Willson, her part of ye Testator's Estate in full per her receipt	57- 7- 2
Pd. James Griggs & Mary, his wife, their parts of ye Testator's Estate in full per their Receipt	57- 7- 2
Pd. David Holes & his wife Mehitable, their parts of ye Testator's Estate in full per their Receipt	57- 7- 2
	£400-16- 4

Save Errors

Thomas Mayo—Joseph Mayo Executors

I allow & approve of this account, it having been sometime since been exhibited and sworn to.

Nov. 23. 1759 *T. Hutchinson*

Ex: Jno Cotton, Registrar

PART SIX

The Third Generation

¶3-1 JOHN (*Thomas 2-3, John*)

John was born on 17 September in Roxbury. He settled on the Bernon estate near Oxford, which his father had purchased from the Huguenots, and was the first Mayo to live in Oxford. On 14 April 1740 Thomas Mayo of Roxbury had conveyed to his son John 82 acres of land and buildings in Lot No. 23 (see Thomas ¶2-3). The original Mayo homestead of Bernon stood on the north side of the road and was built about 1730. It had a house, in which John lived until his death, with a long roof running down to one story in the rear. His son, John (¶4-1,) succeeded him and died in the same house in 1834 and was succeeded in turn by Samuel (¶5-7), who lived there until 1841 when he built the present house and left the old one to decay. About July 1784 John increased his holdings by buying 20 acres of land and a house on Bondet Hill; these were given to his son John 5 April 1800.

In February 1732 John sued and recovered from Elijah Moore 'a gun of small bore, barrel four ft. long with a varnished stock of speckled color, with a lock to it'. He held the office of Constable in 1738. A manuscript on old Oxford was left by John Mayo (this may have been John [¶3-1] or John [¶4-1]; until I see the manuscript I have no means of telling). In her history of the Huguenots, Mrs. Lee quotes from it in reference to wild animals in Oxford: 'I heard Joseph Rockwood who served in the fort tell of having got lost in the woods when out for the cows. He heard at a distance the cries of wild beasts and ascending a tree for safety was surrounded during the night by half famished, howling wolves.' Further speaking of the old fort, he says, 'There was a garden outside the fort on the west containing asparagus, grapes, plums, cherries and gooseberries. There were more than ten (two?) acres cultivated about the fort.'

On 15 February 1732–33 (Intentions not recorded) John married Mary Learned, daughter of Isaac Learned. She died on 26 September 1742, and on 9 November 1743 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Davis. On 1 December 1752 the drawing for the new pews in the meeting house (started in 1739) was begun; choice was in order of the amount paid toward the building fund. Elizabeth Mayo was tenth choice, having subscribed £45-15-4, and took pew No. 14.

John is spoken of as 'Lieutenant' in the notice of his death, which accurred on 27 July 1752 in Oxford. His widow Elizabeth married on 12 December 1754 Major William Larned of Killingly, Conn. She died on 26 February 1810.

ISSUE[1]

Mary—b. 7 March 1734; 10 September 1742.

[1] All records here are verified by the *Vital Records of Oxford, Massachusetts* unless otherwise noted.

Thomas—b. 6 June 1735; d. 3 October 1736.
Thomas—b. 13 March 1737 (2nd son); d. 12 December 1738.
Elizabeth—b. 18 August 1738; d. 5 January 1740.
John—b. 8 December 1740 (3rd son); d. 17 December 1740.
Thomas—b. 15 April 1742 (4th son); d. 14 October 1742.
Mary—b. 10 October 1744; mar. in Oxford 21 May 1767 Jonathan Day of Needham by the Rev. Joseph Bowman.
John—b. 16 December 1746 (5th son): (see ¶4-1)
Elizabeth—b. 14 September 1748; mar. in Oxford 11 July 1771 Salem Towne of Charlton and had no issue.
Sarah—b. 12 November 1750; d. 11 October 1811. She married 19 May 1777 Joseph Keith of Dudley (*Dudley VR*), and they had: (1) David, b. 2 April 1778. (2) Chloe, b. 13 March 1780. (3) Joseph, b. 18 January 1783. (4) John Mayo, b. 6 November 1784. (*Dudley Rec.*)
Hannah—b. 7 December 1752; mar. 18 December 1777 William Carter, Jr, of Dudley (*Dudley VR*) and they had eight children.

¶3-2 THOMAS (*Thomas 2-3, John*)

Thomas was born 23 September 1713 in Roxbury and lived there all his life. He owned a large tavern that was the Headquarters for coaches running between Boston and Providence. In the records of the times he is spoken of as Lieutenant and the notice of his death speaks of him as a Captain. Whether or not these titles were honorary or were earned by him for Colonial War service I have not been able to ascertain.

Thomas' youngest daughter, Katherine, who lived to the nice old age of 95, used to tell some interesting reminiscences of the past and related, among other things, that during the siege of Boston the inhabitants of the lower part of Roxbury were in continual fear from the fire of the British; a brother of hers was killed by a random shot from thence. A canon ball reached out as far as the sand hill on the Lowell place; another passed through the belfry, just below the bell, of the 1st Church in town. After these occurrences most of the families removed further up, out of reach of the danger. Her father, being a staunch Whig and patriot, hospitably received a number under his roof—one room in his house containing seven beds, with three persons in each. Rev. Mr. Adams, the pastor of the church, and his family also came; he remained but one night, bringing the communion plate with him. He then carried it to Medfield to his brother's, who was minister of that place. The pews were taken out of the church, as well as the bell, and brought and deposited in Mayo's out-houses. She said that she had played ride horse upon the latter many a time. Katy, as she was familiarly called, was sent one day to a neighbor's to borrow a tea pot for Mrs. Adams, who was an invalid, to make tea in. She returned it under her apron, for fear her father would discover the prohibited article.

While the troops were stationed in Boston previous to the breaking out of hostilities, a deserter from the British called at her father's and begged his protection. It was evening. He was provided with a supper, which he ate with fear and trembling. In the meantime her father made a hole in the hay-mow in his barn, and covered him up. The next day he could see his pursuers as they passed, sticking their bayonets into the cracks of the barn, which stood directly by the roadhouse. The next night, Mr. Mayo saddled two horses, one for the soldier and the other for his son, with directions to ride

as far with him as he could and return with the animals before daylight. Many years after, this person came to the village looking for the spot which had sheltered him in his distress. He did not see the place by day and he did not know the name of his kind host. The persons of whom he inquired had never heard of the circusmtances. When it was told to Miss Mayo, he regretted not seeing him, as she said she was an eye witness of the affair but never had told of it before.

In Warwick in 1737 Thomas Mayo owned Sections 38 and 58, each having 50 acres. He still had them a few years later, and in 1761 had Section 58. This may have been Thomas (¢3-2) or his father, but the latter did not leave any Warwick lands in his will.

11 March 1745 John Morey sold to Thomas Mayo, Jr. of Roxbury for £300 a certain tract of woodland in Roxbury called Muddy Pond woods bounded northly on land of S. Morey, East, on land of heirs of Col. Wm Dudley, South, on lands of Nathan A. Whiting, Westerly on Town School land, containing 12 1/4 acres and 10 rod more or less. Wit. Timothy Harris Wm Burroughs.

On 27 June 1747 Mr. Thomas Mayo of Roxbury paid three years Quit rent for Oxford land to P. Dudley.

17 March 1756, John Weld Sr., Thomas Mayo, Benj. Weld, promise to pay Increase Sumner of Roxbury £26 sh. 13 d. 4—Witness Jona. Smallage [and] Hannah Mayo.

8 Dec. 1758 Joseph Dudley of Rox. for £50 sold to Thomas Mayo of Rox. a piece of Salt marsh (formerly owned by Paul Dudley Esq.) cont. each 6 acres bounded easterly by a cover, southerly by marsh of John Bowen, westerly by marsh of Ebenezer Mayo,[2] *northerly by a little creek which divides the marsh before granted in Part from the marsh formerly Mr. Benj. Gamblin and in part from the marsh of Mayo, the widow Abbot, & John Mayo. Sigd Joseph & Abigail Dudley [and] Wit. Obadiah Davis, Thomas.*

6 June 1764 Abigail Allen of Roxbury Suff. Co. for £13 sh 10 sold to Thomas Mayo of Roxbury, gentleman, on lot of land #7, formerly belonging to her father Abel Allen, except 150 acre lot sold to Philip Goss in Warwick Co. of Hampshire.

Thomas married three times. First, 25 July 1734 (*RVR*) Elizabeth Farley, who was born 1713-14 and died 27 January 1748 (1749?), *aet* 33. (The grave stone record in the Walter Street Cemetery, West Roxbury, states that she died 27 January 1748 in her 34th year. It appears that his home may have been in Newton, for the name of his first wife is a Newton name and it appears from the Newton birth records that their first two children were born there. On the other hand, his wife may have been with her parents when the children were born. The first child recorded to them in the Roxbury records was born in 1748. Second, he married 12 September 1749 (15 November 1749—*CR-2*) Mary Heath.[3] She died 8 July 1772, *aet* 45 years and five months. Third, he married 27 April 1773 Catharine Williams, widow of Jeremiah Williams. She was Catharine Payson, and the date of her first marriage was 15 September 1743 (*RVR*). Her name is spelled 'Katharine' in her will.

Thomas Mayo died 30 November 1792, *aet* 79 (*CR-2*) and his widow Catharine died in 1803 (*CR-3* says she died of old age). She was buried in the Jeremiah Williams plot in the old Eustis Street Burying Ground, Roxbury. The inscription over the stone reads:

[2] This Ebenezer was a descendant of Rev. John Mayo of Cape Cod.

[3] William Heath mar. 24 April 1716 Prudence Bridge. A Mary Heath, their daughter, was bap. 4 February 1727–28 (*RVR*). This may be the Mary who mar. Thomas Mayo. Lawrence S. (¢8-14) thinks that she was a contemporary of General Heath, perhaps a sister.

IN MEMORY
OF
CATHARINE MAYO
WIFE OF
CAPtn MAYO
WHO DIED
AUGUST 4 1803
AET 81.

ISSUE

Elizabeth—b. 26 March 1735 (Newton Birth Records); d. 1 January 1753 (*Roxbury Death Records*).

Hannah—b. 16 November 1736 (*Newton Birth Records*).

Sarah—b. 14 November 1738; d. 27 April 1749 (*RVR*) at 11 years (*GR-3*).

Thomas—b. 5 March 1741 (see ¶4-2).

John—b. 21 February 1743 (see ¶4-3)

Mary—b. 3 November 1744 (twin with Rebecca); mar. at Dedham 17 January 1765 Dr. Eliakim Richards of Dedham (*RVR*). Int. 3 November 1764. He was born 17 December 1741, the son of Joseph, Esq. and Mary (unknown) Richards. Eliakim Richards of Dedham filed intentions of marriage 17 August 1776 to Lydia Harris of Walpole.

Rebecca—b. 3 November 1744; d. 26 December 1744 (*RVR*).

Rebecca—b. 10 May 1747; b. 17 June 1747 (*RVR*). According to *CR-2*, she was bap. 10 May 1747.

Abigail—b. 27 Dec. 1748; mar. 1 January 1777 (the marriage record says 'Mrs. Abigail') Joseph Richards, Jr., and they had one child, Molly, b. 2 March 1788.

Sarah—b. 9 October 1751; mar. 21 December 1769 Ezra Davis, Jr. *RVR* lists the following as children of Ezra Davis, Jr. and Sarah: (1) Isaac, bap. 27 May 1770. (2) Isaac, b. 27 September 1770. (3) Mary, b. 25 February 1772. (4) Caleb, b. 20 February 1774. (5) Rebekkah, b. 23 December 1775. (6) Nancy, b. 16 January 1778. (7) John Heath, b. 16 July 1779. (8) Ezra. b. 30 July 1781. (9) William, b. 19 December 1783. (10) Thomas, b. 18 October 1787. (11) Nancy, bap. 18 October 1789. (12) Joel, b. 17 January 1791. (13) Charles, b. 9 July 1792.

Elizabeth—b. 12 October 1753; d. 8 November 1757.

Prudence—b. 18 December 1755; mar. 18 September 1777 William Bosson, Jr. (*RVR*). *RVR* give the following as children of William Bosson, Jr. and Prudence: (1) William, b. 9 July 1778. (2) Nehemiah, b. 21 August 1779. (3) Sukey, (Susanna?), b. 10 April 1784.

William—b. 6 November 1757; d. 8 April 1772 (this date given by his father).

Sussanna—b. 16 May 1759; mar. (int. pub. 31 October 1784) Major William Bosson, Jr. He was born 28 April 1752 and was a minuteman at Lexington, a Major in the Continental Army, a wealthy and influential man, Parish Clerk in 1815–17, a member of the Parish Com. in 1805–06 and 1815–16. On 10 May 1804 he owned Pew No. 61, lower floor, left aisle, costing $320 (*RVR*). Roxbury Vital Records give the following as the children of William Bosson, Jr. and Sussanna: (1) John Somners, b. 11 May 1793. (2) Joseph, b. 21 May 1795. (3) Catharine May, b. 23 March 1797.

Lucy—b. 4 June 1761; mar. 22 November 1781 (*CR-2*) Solomon Whiting of Dedham. (Int. 8 October 1781).

Katharine—b. 25 June 1762. There were 17 children, of whom 13 were daughters; Katharine was the youngest daughter. She never married and, though extremely deaf from childhood, outlived her generation by many years. She seemed to enjoy life, a cheerful, hopeful Christian who was a member of Rev. Mr. Bradford's church and sat under the preaching of six succeeding clergymen. She died 15 April 1857 of lung fever, at 95, in Worcester at the residence of a distant relative; her funeral took place at the Second Unitarian Church in West Roxbury and was attended by many friends and relatives, some of the fifth generation being present.[4] Reminiscences of Katharine Mayo were contained in a contemporary newspaper obituary report.

Lemuel—b. 12 September 1769. According to the records of the 1st Congregational Parish of West Roxbury (*CR-2*) he died 10 November 1791, aged 22 years.

On 10 December 1792 Thomas Mayo of Roxbury, gentleman, was appointed Administrator of 'the estate of Thomas Mayo, late of Roxbury, gentleman, deceased. Inventory of the estate of Thomas Mayo was filed and allowed 8 January 1793.

¶3-3 JOSEPH (*Thomas 2-3, John*)

Joseph was born 28 February 1720–21 in Roxbury and lived there until just before his death. He was well to do and took a prominent part in all the town's activities.

In 1754 Thomas Aspinwall of Brookline and Joseph Mayo of Roxbury were a committee chosen and empowered by the Proprietors of Gardner's Canada, a township so called and adjoining to Northfield in the County of Hampshire, to sell the rights of delinquent proprietors. At a meeting on 23 May 1758 of the Proprietors of Gardner's Canada Township, regularly assembled at the house of Mr. Thomas Bell, Innholder in Roxbury:

'Voted that Mr. Joseph Mayo and Mr. Ebenezer Seaver, Junr. be a Committee to go to said Township and see whether Mr. Samuel Scott hath made a good fort and cleared the roads as they should be and to see how far the meeting house is Inclosed and to see in what condition his saw-mill is in and to make report at the adjournment of this meeting.' In May 1759, four years before the incorporation of the town of Warwick and while this land was known as the 'Plantation of Roxbury' or Garner's Canada, the sum of £26-30-4 was voted by the proprietors to build a grist mill, and a committee consisting of Col. Joseph Williams, Mr. Joseph Mayo, and Mr. Samuel Scott was chosen to 'pitch on a suitable spot to build it on'.[5] This land was given for settlement to the descendants of the officers and soldiers who served in the disastrous expedition against Canada under Sir William Phipps in 1690.

His French War service was as follows: Joseph Mayo, Captain (2nd Roxbury) Co., Col. Francis Brinley's regt., Reported Commissioned 30 October 1765 (99: 82) Suffolk Regt. Joseph Mayo, Captain (2nd Roxbury) Co., Col. Jeremy Brinley's regt., (1st Suffolk) Reported, 16 April 1766.

One of the most important results of the agitation caused by the laying of duties upon glass, paper, painters' colors, and tea in 1767 was the resolution to stop importation and to create and develop domestic manufactures. Undoubtedly this policy had its

[4] See also the *Norfolk County Record*. On 16 May 1857 Charles Ellis of Roxbury was appointed administrator of her estate, & stated in his petition that she was a single woman & had died intestate. (*Norfolk Prob.*, XCVII, p. 254; XCVIII, p. 475; & C, p. 738)

[5] Jonathan Blake, *History of the Town of Warwick*

rise in the idea of enforcing a hearing for the protests of America, rather than in that farseeing statemanship that prescribes such a course upon its own merits, and it soon became general throughout the colonies. At a town meeting held 7 December 1767, of which Joseph Williams was moderator, it was resolved that:

This town will take all proper and Legall measures to encourage the produce and manufactures of this Province, and to lessen the use of superfluities imported from abroad, viz, Loaf sugar, mustard, starch, malt liquors, cheese, limes, lemons, Tea of all sorts, sunffs, Glew, cheney ware, Pewterers Hollowware, all sorts, Gloves, shoes, Broadcloths, that cost more than ten shillings per yard, Muffs, furs, and tippets, Lace of all sorts, sole leather, jewelers ware, Gold and silver Buttons and Plate, silk Velvets, cambricks, silks, Linseed oyle, cordate, anchors, coaches and carriages, House furniture, nails, clocks and watches, fire engines &c. Provided that Boston and the neighboring towns will come into it, And as it is the opinion of this town that divers new manufactures may be set up in America to its great advantage, and some others carried to a greater extent, therefore voted that this town will by all prudent ways and means, encourage the use and consumption of glass and paper made in the Colonies of America, and more espeeially in this Province, and also of Linnen and woolen cloths.

The committee to procure subscriptions to this document were William Bowdoin, Col. Joseph Williams, Capt. Eleazer Williams, Deacon Samuel Gridley, Eleazer Weld, Henry Williams, and Capt. Joseph Mayo. At a subsequent meeting for the purpose of 'Strengthening the hands of the merchants in their Non-importation Agreement', the names of those who continued to import contrary to its tenor were read, and it was—

Voted, That we do with the utmost abhorrence and detestation, view the little, mean and sordid conduct of a few traders in this Province who have and still do import British Goods contrary to said agreement regardless of, and deaf to, the miseries and calamities which threaten this people.

Voted, That to the end and the Generation yet unborn may Know who they were that laughed at the distress and calamities of this people: and instead of striving to save their country when in imminent danger, did strive to render ineffectual a virtuous and commendable plan, the names these importers shall be annually read at March meeting.

Again, under date of 26 May 1769, Roxbury instructs her representative, and recommends a correspondence between the House of Representatives in Massachusetts and the assemblies of other provinces. Samuel Gridley was chosen moderator, and the report of the committee on instructions, acted upon sentence by sentence, was published in the Boston papers. These instructions, ten in number, direct their representative, Col. Joseph Williams, to 'proceed in a cool, calm, and steady manner', omitting no opportunity to express their loyalty to their 'gracious sovereign,' and to strive to the utmost of his power 'to cultivate and maintain a good harmony and union between Great Britain and her colonies'; to maintain their 'invaluable charter rights'; to strive to preserve the honor and dignity of the assembly; to inquire 'why the King's troops have been quartered in the body of the metropolis of the Province while the Barracks provided heretofore have remained in a manner useless', and not to comply with any requisition for payment therefor; to inquire why criminals have not been prosecuted and punished, and declare, with respect to the revenne acts, that instead of being reconciled to them, 'we daily find them more and more burthensome; and when we view the trade and commerce of the Proivnce under a very sensible decay and loaded with embarrassments, and the little circulating cash we have left daily draining from, and the revenue officier, like the horse-

leech, crying 'give', 'give'! our groans and complaints are increased, you will, therefore, by every constitutional method, strive to obtain a repeal of those acts'. The remaining instructions relate to the encouragement of arts and manufactures within the Province; the removal of any unfavorable impressions respecting this Province from the minds of the British ministry caused by misrepresentations sent from hence; the cultivation of harmony and correspondence between the representative body of this Province and those of the sister colonies; and, finally, they enjoy frugality with respect to grants of the public moneys, 'the load of debt remaining on the Province', and the great scarcity of cash say they, 'is a loud call to this'. [Signed] Aaron Davis, Capt. Wm. Heath, Capt. Joseph Mayo, Eleazer Weld, Lieut. Nathaniel Ruggles, 'Committee'.

Joseph Mayo was sheriff of the county.

From what appears to be a fly leaf from the original book of town records dated between 1636 and 1640 we find that Robert Gamlin had 21 1/2 acres of land in Roxbury. This may have been the land referred to in 'Drake's Roxbury'. The highway from Elder Heath's pasture lot by Stony River to Gamblin's End, to the pasture lot of goodman Gamblin to the Rocky Bottom, afterwards called School Street, is now Amory Street as far as its junction with Boylston. Despite its name, there is nothing tragic about 'Gamblin's End'. For aught we know it was eminently peaceful; but one looks here in vain for a natural boundary such as the name suggests, the only noticeable topographical feature being a sudden falling off of the land west of School Street, near Mrs. Adams's, the beginning of the level plateau of Jamaica Plain.

Having reached the terminus of the Bussey estate we come to the old tavern known still quite recently as 'Taft's', and now called the Union Hotel, at the southernmost point of South Street where it touches Washington, near Roslindale. It was built about 1805, the period of the construction of the Dedham Turnpike, when it was kept by Sharp and Dunster, and was long famous for good dinners. The widow of Lemuel Burrill kept here during the war of 1812. On the right, beyond the tavern, was the Mayo farm of 80 or 90 acres.

In 1770 he was one of a committee of two to sell the Roxbury School lands, which the committee did during the next four years.[6]

He was appointed by Governor Hutchinson to be foreman of the jury at the trial of the British soldiers after the Boston Massacre on 5 March 1770. (Gov. Hutchinson wrote to Sir Francis Bernard who had returned to England that 'Captain Joseph Mayo was foreman of the jury at the trial of the soldiers. I am inclined to make him a major'.) This he accordingly did and in June 1771 Captain Mayo was appointed to be Major in the First Suffolk Regiment (Colonel Eliphalet Pond's Reg. 99-384). John Adams and Josiah Quincy were the two young lawyers who defended the eight British soldiers who were charged with murder. Ellis, in his *History of Roxbury*, says, 'Notwithstanding this and the conservation he afterwards displayed in town meeting he was a good and patriotic citizen'.

On 16 November 1772 at a meeting held to consider 'the late alarming report that the judges were to receive their salaries direct from the Crown', Capt. William Heath was chosen moderator, and a committee, consisting of Col. Joseph Williams, Isaac Winslow, Major Joseph Mayo, Major Nathaniel Ruggles, and William Bowdoin, were desired to report thereon, and to draw up instructions for their representative, Capt. William Heath. The committee, in their report, presented on 23 November instruct Represent-

6 Daniel, *History of Oxford*....

ative Heath to propose an act appropriating a sufficient fund to support the judges and render them independent of the Crown as far as possible, provided their commissions were during good behavior, and that they might be removed on application to the two Houses. A letter from the town of Boston, requesting a free communication of sentiments 'on our common danger', was then considered, and Isaac Winslow, Major Joseph Mayo, William Bowdoin, Capt. Aaron Davis, Capt. William Heath, David Weld, Dea. Samuel Gridley, Noah Perrin, and Nathaniel Patten were chosen a committee to consider and report thereon.

The report of this committee to the 'freeholders and other inhabitants' of the town, on 14 December, in the language of the record, 'made great uneasiness in the meeting, and very difficult to understand the true state of the vote, and numbers of the inhabitants withdrew from the meeting, after which said report and letter of correspondence were read over again and accepted'. In this document, which is not upon record, the committee observe, that the papers in question contain nothing new, saving the following, viz.; 'The probability from the best intelligence they have been able to obtain that the Judges of the Superior Court, the King's attorney, and the Solicitor General, are to receive their support from the revenues of America.' Inasmuch, therefore, as the town of Roxbury had already instructed her representative in this particular, they believe that nothing more should be done. Their report, probably drawn up by the chairman, Isaac Winslow, Esq., whose conservative views finally led him to cast in his lot with the loyalists, is signed by all the committee excepting Capt. William Heath, William Bowdoin, and Nathaniel Patten.

New occasion was offered to the citizens of Roxbury for the expression of their patriotic sentiments by the scheme of the British ministry to raise a revenue in the American colonies by permitting the East India Company to send their tea hither free to duty. It was at once seen that not only was this an odious monopoly of trade, but that it was calculated to circumvent the Americans into a compliance with the revenue law, and to hereby open the door to unilimited taxation. Several of the young men of Roxbury were members of the famous 'Tea Party', and lent a hand in making a 'teapot' of Boston Harbor on the evening of 16 December 1773. Committees from the towns of Roxbury, Dorchester, Brookline, and Cambridge met with that of Boston, in Faneuil Hall, on 22 November 1773, and were unanimous in opposition to the sale or landing of the oboxious herb.

At a meeting held on 3 December 1773 to consider this subject, the town, after voting to pass over in silence the patrolling of soldiers 'about the streets of this town, with their arms, equipt in a warlike posture', chose Capt. William Heath, Col. Joseph Williams, Aaron Davis, Major Nathaniel Ruggles, and Major Mayo a committee to draw up resolutions suitable to the occasion.

On 10 April 1775, the records say, 'Constable John Davis is ordered in His Majesty's name to warn the Widoe Elizabeth Checkley and her daughter, Nancy Checkley, at Major Joseph Mayo's, to depart the town of Roxbury within fourteen days, or give a bond of indemnity. The Checkleys came from Boston last July.' As Mrs. Checkley was the widow of Rev. Samuel, a Boston divine, and the mother-in-law of Samuel Adams, we may see that in Roxbury the law was no respecter of persons. An extract from a letter of John Andrews, written in July 1774, refers to the Checkleys:

Forgot formerly to acquaint you with Ruth [Mrs. Andrews] and I were at Betsey Checkley's wedding, at which we were entertained with a very pretty collation, consisting

of cold ham, cold roast beef, cake, cheese, etc. It's about three weeks since her mother and grandmother have retired to the upper end of Roxbury with their families, together with that amiable maiden their cousin, Sally Hatch, and the family with which she resided, so that (including the Roxbury people resident with them) they compose an agreeable, social family of about twenty-five females, with the master of the house, a worthy deacon of the parish.'

His grandson Joseph (℄5-8) of Pamelia, N.Y. in 1847 wrote as follows:[7]

He was appointed Major under General Washington, and had a sword made for his own use, very rich and handsome. His name was Joseph which was engraved on the sword 'Joseph Mayo 1776'. It was silver mounted and cost $36.00. He gave it to my father, whose name was Joseph, and requested him to keep the name up as long as possible. It is now in the hands of my grandson and hope it will remain in the hands of some of the name as long as time endures. The sword has passed the first inspection in all reviews.

At the time of the Lexington Alarm, Major Mayo accompanied General Putnam to the front with his Connecticut troops. Jackson's *History of Newton* says that Joseph was 'killed in the Revolution'. General Putnam was born in Massachusetts and lived in Connecticut after his twentieth year. He was a ranger in the French Wars, and achieved great renown in the French and Indian Wars. At the Battle of Bunker Hill he was in particular command of the 1500 raw militia who resisted 4000 British regulars and killed between twelve and fifteen hundred of them.

In the letter mentioned above, the grandson states:

'My grandfather lived in Roxbury about four miles from Boston, I should think, in a large yellow house and was forehanded.'

Joseph married at Newton on 14 November 1745 Esther Kenrick.[8] She died the 'wife of Major Mayo' on 26 August 1775, at 50 years (*CR-2*) [?]. She was the daughter of Caleb (3) and Abigail Bowen Kenrick. The *History of Newton* describes Joseph as Major Mayo in speaking of the marriage. The marriage of Major Mayo and Esther Kenrick brought together two families very well known in those days, and I must mention briefly (see Appendix 7) some of the members of the Kenrick family and their ancestors.

Esther's father was Captain Caleb Kenrick, who purchased '200 acres of land in Amherst, situation on both sides of the Sochoragonoche River, from Isaac Bowen in 1735'. (Capt Caleb's wife was Abigail Bowen, whose father was John Bowen, brother of Isaac.) This land was part of 500 acres given Captain Isaac Johnson for services rendered in the French and Indian Wars. He was the intrepid soldier who was killed at the storming of Fort Narragansett, and was Abigail Bowen's great grandfather. Caleb Kenrick's granddaughter, Anna Kenrick, was the mother of Franklin Pierce, President of the United States. Captain Isaac Johnson's father was John Johnson, who was Surveyor General of Arms and Ammunition, and was representative to the Great and General Court for 14 years. Esther Kenrick's mother, Abigail Bowen, traced her ancestry in an unbroken line to Beli Mawr, King of Britain, 55 B.C.[9]

Joseph and Esther had 13 children, of whom only one died young. Joseph Mayo died 14 February 1776 at 55 (*CR-2*). A list of the early settlers of Roxbury names Col. Joseph Mayo.

[7] Letter from Joseph (℄5-8) dated 18 December 1847 at Pamelia, N.Y., to Asa Mayo of Syracuse.

[8] *Record of Newton Marriages*, p. 324. *The Records of Roxbury Marriages* spells her name Kindrick.

[9] According to the York Herald, College of Arms, London. It may be true!

ISSUE

Rebecca—b. 29 September 1746 and bap. 12 October 1746; mar. 6 September 1768 (*RVR*) Ebenezer Weld; d. 18 May 1844. Their children, according to Roxbury records were: (1) Ebenezer, bap. 11 July 1773. (2) Ebenezer, bap. 16 July 1775. (3) John, bap. 27 July 1788. (4) Joseph Mayo, bap. 18 May 1777. (5) Nathaniel, bap. 8 July 1781. The above were children of Ebenezer Weld—wife's name not given. (6) Rebecca (dau. of Ebenezer & Rebecca), bap. 27 January 1769. (7) Rebeckah (dau. of Ebenezer & Rebeccah), bap. 27 May 1770.

Joseph—b. 24 January 1747–48; d. 22 October 1748.[10]

Joseph—b. 25 January 1749; bap. 30 July 1749 (*CR-2*) (see ¶4-4).[11]

Benjamin—b. 11 December 1750 (see ¶4-5).

Esther—b. 26 November 1752; mar. 7 February 1771 Samuel Langley, who was born 4 November 1743. She was a member of the 1st Church Roxbury on 5 January 1772, and died 20 May 1820. They had: (1) Anna, b. 23 August 1773; probably mar. 10 December 1807 Isaac Silsby. (2) Esther, b. 29 May 1776; probably mar. 16 February 1794 George Nolin. (3) Samuel, b. 3 June 1778; probably mar. 1 December 1805 Emily Pierpont.

Caleb—b. 28 September 1754 (see ¶4-6).

Anna—b. 20 September 1756 and bap. 19 September 1756 (*CR-2*); mar. 20 June 1776 Paul Dudley Richards; 9 October 1825. 'Aunt Anna Mayo Richards was admired, loved, reverenced by us as quite the standard of perfection in almost all respects. She was one of the most winning and lovely women I ever saw, as well as the kindest of aunts. Bessy, her only daughter, married (unknown). Her son was older and remarkable for his personal beauty. Uncle Richard was a hardware merchant with a comfortable income. They lived in some style, in a large, square, wooden house at the South End. The dwelling was still standing in 1856, although it had undergone considerable renovation in modern times'. Anna died 9 Oct. 1825. They had: (1) Joseph, bap. 7 December 1777; probably mar. (int. 30 October 1808) Susanna Fisher of Needham.

Samuel—b. 4 July 1758; d. 15 September 1775, aged 18 (*CR 2*). He served in the Revolution as a private in Captain William Draper's 2nd Roxbury Company, in Col William Heath's Regiment, which marched to the alarm of 19 April 1775. Service to 3 May 1775—15 days.

Elizabeth—b. 9 March 1760; mar. Wilder Stevens; d. 5 May 1793. Intentions were recorded in Warwick records as 10 October 1778, 'both of this town. From the book *Home by Anna Leland*, by Anna Stevens Rich Metcalf, I take: '... [she] was a woman of beautiful character and highly regarded in Warwick.' Their children were Joseph; Betsey, who mar. (unknown) Conant; Mary, mar. first (unknown) Gale and second (unknown) Williams; Wilder, Jr. and Martin (dumb from birth); Nabby, mar. (unknown) Conable; Esther, unmarried; Anna (author of book), mar. first (unknown) Rich and second (unknown) Metcalf.

Daniel—b. 30 September 1762 (see ¶4-7).[12]

[10] *Roxbury Vital Records*. (Unless otherwise noted, all dates are from the *Roxbury Vital Records*, hereafter: *RVR*)

[11] N.E. and Gen Reg. 14-86

[12] CR 2 records give Abigail d. Thomas & Rebecca (?), bap. 6 July 1776

David—b. 31 July 1764 (*CR-2*) (see ¶4-8).[13]

Abigail—b. 4 July 1766; mar. Dr. Benjamin Hazeltine of Warwick in Winchendon 5 December 1860.[14] (*WVR*—Int. of mar. between...Doc. Benj. Hazleton of Richmond, N. H., and Abigail Mayo of Warwick 30 March 1786.[15] Also records mar. on 14 April 1786.)

Hannah—b. 8 May 1768; mar. John Humphreys.[16] Warwick records give intentions of marriage between John Humphrey of New Salem and Hannah Mayo of Warwick 4 August 1794; also, marriage by Rev. Samuel Reed on 25 September 1794. *Home by Anna Leland* states that Hannah Mayo, who married John Humphrey, was a good natured, easy sort of woman and withal a little selfish; for, being the youngest of her family, handsome, and decidedly willful, she had been too much indulged in her youth, and now was little inclined to care for others so long as herself was at ease. John Humphrey, her husband, was somewhat imperious in manner, and occasionally peevish and fretful; he was several years the senior of my aunt, for she was yet in the bloom of youth and valued himself not a little upon his descent from a family of some distinction. He was a son of John (Priest) Humphrey.

Inventory and Appraisement of the Estate of Joseph Mayo, Esq.[17]

	£	s	d
The Mansion house and other buildings	400-	0-	0
Another small house	30-	0-	0
21 Acres of lands adjoining the buildings on the upper side of highway at £13.	273-	0-	0
55 1/2 Acres of land called Bonte's Lott at £10.	555-	0-	0
6 Acres of Upland and fresh meadow mowing land at £16-10	99-	0-	0
Bay horse £15: a Sorrel £10., a mouse-colored £6.	31-	0-	0
A yoke of oxen £11-10, A cow and calf £6. 1 white-faced cow £3-12.	21-	2-	0
One black cow £3-12, one heifer £2-14, one heifer £3-12	9-	18-	0
2 sheep 20s, 1 ox-cart £4. Horse cart £3. Old chaise 20s.	9-	0-	0
Ox Mead 8s, New Chaise £6. Hay 20s, 3 troughs 36s.	9-	4-	0
One Iron-toothed harrier 15s/ Ox Yoke 65/ Horse tackling 20s.	2-	1-	0
3 Ox Chairs 24/ cutting knife 3/4 Hay Forks 4/	1-	11-	0
2 Dung forks 4/3, shovels 7/, one cow fork 2/ flax brake 6/	0-	19-	0
Quantity undressed flax 18/s- flax 15/5, hoes 8/5	2-	1-	0
3 Crowbars 21/5 Axes 12/, old iron 30/, Saw 12/	3-	15-	0
3 Scythes & tacklings 12/, Carpentry tools 20/, 3 wedges 6/	1-	18-	0
Garret lumber 40/ Salt fish 8/, 18 sheeps pelts 18/	3-	6-	0
6 bu. Barley 20/ 18= feathers 36/, 10= feathers 10/	3-	6-	0
3 tons English Hay at £5-10	16-	10-	

[13] At a Probate Court held in Boston 30 March 1776 (*Suff. Prob.*, LXXV, p. 150, Dockets 15861 to 15865), Joseph Mayo of Warwick, in the County of Hampshire, yeoman, was appointed guardian to Abigail and Hannah Mayo, minors under fourteen years of age, daughters of the late Joseph Mayo.

At the same court on 20 March 1776, Joseph Mayo of Warwick was appointed guardian to David and Daniel Mayo, both minors under fourteen years of age and sons of Joseph Mayo.

At the same court Samuel Langley, housewright, Roxbury, was appointed Guardian to Elizabeth and Anna Mayo both minors over fourteen years of age, and daughters of the same Joseph Mayo.

On 4 March 1776 in Dedham (*Suff. Prob.*, LXXV, p. 46), Joseph Mayo of Warwick was appointed Administrator of the estate of Joseph Mayo, late of Roxbury, intestate. Thomas and Nathaniel Mayo, Yeomen, were bound with Joseph to assure his faithful discharge of the trust.

[14] See above, note 7

[15] See above, notes 11 & 13

[16] See above, note 13

[17] *Suffolk Probate*, LXXV, p. 80

East Lower Room	
Mahogany Chest drawers £7, Looking glass 30/	8-10-0
Mahogany tea table 12/ Crockery 20/ glass 10/	2- 2-0
One silver tankard £10. 23 oz. Plate at 6/8- £7-13-4	17-13-4
East Chamber	
Feather bed, 65# at 2/—£6-10, and bedstead 4/	6-14-0
2 Blankets and coverlet 36/ one set Curtains 30/ maple table 8/	3-14-0
Calico curtains 8/s 4 leather bottom chairs 32/	2-00-0
8 flag-bottomed chairs 26/ Bedstead curtains & coverlets 30/	2-16-0
North Chamber	
Feather bed wt 70 lb. at 1/8—£5-16-8, Bedstead 6/	6-02-0
3 Blankets and coverlet 30/ Chest drawers 12/, chest drawers 6/	2-08-0
Feather bed 59 lbs. at 1/4—3-18-8, Bedstead 6/	4- 4-8
3 Blankets and coverlet 18/ Chest 8/ Looking glass 6/ Foot rest 6/	1-18-0
North Bed Room	
Feather bed 77# at 1/2—£4-9-10, 5 blankets 30/	5-19-10
Feather bed 75# at 1/2—£4-7-6, Bedstead 8/	4-15-6
4 Blankets 24/ Flour 45/ Feather Bed 40# at 10d-33/4	5- 2-4
Bedstead 4/ Feather bed 39# at 1/ -39/ Bedstead 5/	2- 8-0
Feather bed 58# at 8d—38/8. Pallet bedstead 8/	2- 6-0
Feather bed 30# at 2/ -£3. 2 half-skins 15/	3-15-0
West Bed Room	
Feather bed 48 at# 2/—£4-16. Bedstead 8/	5- 4-0
2 Blankets and coverlet 30/ Looking glass 20/ Round table 6/	2-16-0
2 Wheels and reel 8/ small looking glass 2/	0-10-0
West Lower Room	
Round maple table 9/ 2 large tables 20/ one small table 3/	1-12-0
Looking glass 24/ Desk & bookcase 40/ dozen chairs 18/ one chest 8/	4-10-0
Shovel, tongs and andirons 24/ 2 pr. Steel Yarde 7/	1-11-0
Iron-ware £4, 95# Pewter 95/ 88# Brass 88/	13- 3-0
Large iron pott 8/ copper kettle 35# at 1/6- 52/6	3- 0-6
Man's saddle 30/ one saddle 12/ Side saddle 12/ saddle bags 3/ Bridles 5/s	3- 2-0
1 Looking Glass 15/ Large Bible and sundry books 60/	3-15-0
Sheets and other linen £5, Spinning wheel 5/-2 Wool Cords 4/	5- 9-0
Stove 3/-Pigeon Nett 12/-Empty casks 20/ 3 bush. Rye Meal 15/	2-10-0
In the Cellar	
24 1/2 H. Hds. Cyder at 30/ £36/15, firkin Hog fat 16/	37-11-0
16 Bbls. Apples at 5/ -80. Firkin Butter 62/3	7- 2-3
2 1/2 barrels Pork £9. 35 gallons Molasses at 2/-70/	12-10-0
76 bu. Potatoes at 1/6 -£5-14. 70# grease 23/4 -	6-17-4
30 bu. Corn at 4/ -£6. One barrel Vinegar 20/	7- 0-0
2 Cords Wood 40/ 5 Shoats £5. Stead Shoes and oak board 12/	7-12-0
One hive of bees	1- 4-0
Cash in the house £18-9, Notes of hand £622-6-7 3/4	640-15-7 3/4
2 1/4 acres of salt marsh	20- 0-0
	£2342-15-8 3/4

Dated Roxbury March 19, 1776. David Weld, Elezar Weld, Lemuel Child, Appraisers

Suffolk ss—David Weld, Attorney for Joseph Mayo, of Warwich, Administrator of the Estate of Joseph Mayo, Esq. deceased, presented the aforewritten and made oath that it contains true and perfect Inventory of the Estate of Joseph Mayo, Esq. deceased, so far as has come to his hands and knowledge, and that if more appears hereafter, he will cause it to be added and render an account thereof when required. Dedham, April 1, 1776.

Dr. The account of Joseph Mayo, Administrator to the Estate of Major Joseph Mayo, Late of Roxbury, deceased, as follows, Viz:[18]

1776		£ s p
Mar. 26.	*To cash pd in Office for Letters of Amdinistration*	0-10-0
	Paid for advertising in the papers	0- 7-2 1/2
Apr. 1	*Paid for entering the Inventory*	0- 9-1 3/4
	Paid Mrs. Elizabeth Harris her Note of Hand.	14- 6-0
	" Deacon Moredock 9/4, Pd. Elijah May for service 18/6.	1- 7-10
	Paid Miss Tapley Hatch interest £4. Pd. Jno Stedman note £13-6-8	17- 6-8
	Paid Dr. Williams Acct. £9-2-4, Aaron Draper 2/c £7-1	16- 3-4
	Paid Edward Jackson note of hand and interest due	34 -0-5
	" Dr. Howard's acct. £6-12, and Peter Bridgham acct. 18/	7-10-0
	Paid Lt. Jno Heath 2 notes of ahdn and interest thereon	57-11-10
	Paid Wm Dudley 28/ & Wm. Richards for interest 13/4	2- 1-4
	Paid Deacon Craft for 3 notes of Hand	42-12-10
	" Joseph Richards for 2 Notes of Hand	22-16-0
	" Mr. Benj. Clark for 2 Notes.	74- 0-5 1/2
	" Mr. Noah Davis for 2 Notes & Interest	36- 7-4
	" Sarah & Elizabeth Druce 2 Notes of Hand	52- 5-2
	" Printer for advertising 16/ Mr. Scarbore, note of hand 96/2	96-18-0
	" Mrs. Elizabeth Scarboro 2 notes & interest	98-15-9
	" Mr. Jno Davis for Note of hand & interest	14-11-8
	" Mrs. Jane Cousens for 2 notes of hand and interest	42- 0-0
	" Mr. Jona. Adams for note of hand & interest	17- 6-1 1/2
	" Mrs. Sarah Hatch for Bond & Interest	135- 0-0
	" John Kingsbury for Note of Hand	10-19-2
	" Mr. Jno. Henshaw acct. £4-19-2. Pd Miss Cousens interest £12-8	7- 7-2
	" Mr. Jno Lowther 24/ and Mrs. Abigail Lyon 30/6	3- 0-6
	" Mr. Jno. Davis 35/4 1/2 and Stephen Williams 24/	2-19-4 1/2
	" Mrs. Sarah Phillebrown for interest	3-16-0
	" Mr. Henry Wheeler 56/3 1/4, & Wm. Savage 21/4	3-17-7 1/4
	" Deacon Weld for taxes	7- 1-2 1/4
	" Henry Wheeler 3/6, & Jona Smelling 6/4	0- 9-10
	" Col. Williams £54-1-1, & Stuckly Arnold note £7-16-8	61-17-9
	" Mr. James Mears for Note of Hand	34-19-0
	" Peter Everitt 24/ Deacon Davis int. 16/ & on acct. 6/6	2- 6-6
	" Capt. Child note £20. Mrs. Dudley for board, £63-19-9	83-19-9

[18] *Suff. Prob.*, LXXVI, p. 380

" *Capt. Mayo 72/ & Mr. Thomas Clark 31/9*	*5- 2-9*
" *Henry Wheeler on acct. 62/ Eben Colburn note £75-7*	*78- 9-0*
" *Mr. Mark Elwell note £50. & Jos. Bacon £16-6*	*66- 6-0*
" *Nath[l] Kingsbury £4/6*	*4- 6-0*
" *Noah Davis note £14-16-5, Pd. Noah Davis £10-14*	*25-10-5*
" *Mr. Jno Davis note. Principal and interest*	*247-10-1*
	1434-10-10

Contra Cr.

To the Proceeds of the Sale of the Mansion House and lands in Roxbury	*1510-0-0*
and to the rents rec'd from place for one year before sold	*40- 0-0*
To cash rec'd of Major Ruggles £18-10 and rec'd of Jno Goddard £9	*27-10-0*
Rec'd of Mr. Nath[l] Stearns for Interest 16/ rec'd of Jno Whitney 48/	*3- 4-0*
Rec'd of Mrs. Morse on a/c-12/ and of Capt. Mayo 19/9	*1-11-9*
And the Administrator charges himself with the Personal Estate comprised in the Inventory amounting to £965-15-8 1/2 craving allowance only for £6-0-1 3/4 which was sold for a price less than the appraised value in said Inventory—remains	*959-15-7*
	£2542- 1-4
and with the amount of a Bed in said Inventory—	*2-17-0*
	£2544-18-4
The Dr.—brought forward:	*1434-10-10*
For my trouble as Administrator	*45- 0-0*
For what was paind in Mark Elwell's note of £50. by the Dec'd, it being charged on the other side—	*21- 0-0*
Examing, allowing & recording this a/c	*10- 0-0*
Orders of distribution & recording	*4- 0-0*
	£1514-10-10

The foregoing account was presented by the Administrator and sworn to,—
Examined and ed this 12 day of September, 1777.

The following is an Inventory of the Estate, Real and Personal of Joseph Mayo, Esq. late of Roxbury, deceased, lying and being in the Country of Hampshire.[19]

Lot No. 11 in the Second Division of Lands in the Town of Warwich containing 120 Acres. Appraised at	*£54- 0-0*
Lot No. 14, in the Second Division of Lands in the Town of Warwich containing 123 Acres, appraised at	*28-14-0*
Lot No. 34, in the Second Division of Lands in the Town of Warwich containing 100 Acres, appraised at	*40- 0-0*
Lot No. 35, in the Second Division of Lands in the Town of Warwich containing 100 Acres, appraised at	*50- 0-0*
Lot No. 36, in the Second Division of Lands in the Town of Warwich containing 100 Acres, appraised at	*60- 0-0*

[19] *Suff. Prob.*, LXXVI, p. 80

	£	s	p
Lot No 4, appraised at	15-	0-	0
" " 10, " "	24-	7-	6
" " 19, " "	18-	15-	0
" " 25, " "	10-	0-	0
" " 26, " "	17-	0-	0
" " 29, " "	33-	15-	0
" " 35, " "	45-	0-	0
" " 48, " "	15-	0-	0
" " 52, " "	66-	6-	0
" " 57, " "	18-	15-	0
and in the Fourth Division of Lots, containing 66 Acres, each, as follows:			
Lot No. 12, appraised at	33-	0-	0
" " 13, " "	26-	8-	0
" " 28, " "	8-	16-	0
" " 31, " "	6-	12-	0
" " 32, " "	6-	12-	0
" " 37, " "	12-	2-	0
" " 42, " "	16-	10-	0
" " 48, " "	13-	4-	0
" " 62, " "	11-	11-	0
Fifth Division lots containing 14 Acres, each, as follows:			
Lot No. 4, appraised at	2-	16-	0
" " 6, " "	2-	16-	0
" " 19, " "	1-	17-	4
" " 23. " "	1-	17-	4
" " 31, " "	2-	2-	0
" " 32, " "	2-	2-	0
" " 34, " "	1-	12-	8
One Feather Bed with Bedding prized at	2-	17-	0
and furthermore one hundred Acres of Land lying in the town of Belcher in said Count, appraised at	35-	0-	0
February 21, 1777 *Sum Total—*	£684-	17-	10

James Ball—Medad Pomeroy—Samuel Williams

Suffolk ss. Joseph Mayo, Administrator, presented the above written and made oath that it contains a True and Perfect Inventory of the Estate of Joseph Mayo, dec'd, in the County of Hampshire, and that if further appears hereafter, be will cause it to be added and will account thereto required.

Boston, Feb. 21, 1777.

It appears to me by Acct. of Joseph Mayo, Administrator of the Estate of Joseph Mayo, Esq., late of Roxbury, deceased intestate,—That after Subduction of necessary Charges and Disbursements, there will remain in the hands of the Administrator a Balance of One Thousand and thiety pounds, which by Law belongs and is to be distributed as follows, Viz: To Joseph Mayo, Eldest son of the Intestate £171-14-7, and to Benjamin, Caleb, Daniel, David, Rebecca, Esther, Anna, Elizabeth, Abigail

and Hannah, the Ten other children of the Intestate £85-17-3 each.

I do hereby order the said Administrator to make Distribution accordingly, they giving Security that in Case Debts hereafter appear dye from said Estate to refund and pay back to the Administrator their proportionate part thereof, and of his charges.

Given undermy Hand and Seal of Office this 12th day of September 1777.

T. Cushing, Judge Probate.

Suffolk ss—To the Honorable James Sullivan, Esq., Judge of Probate for the County of Suffolk,-The 2nd account of Joseph Mayo, Administrator of the Estate of Joseph Mayo, Esq. late of Roxbury, in said county, is as followeth.[20]

	£ s p
1783	
April 23—paid to Hezekiah Bellows	24-12- 9
the interest, six years & seven months and a half	9-14-11 1/2
1789	
February 2—paid to Isaac Winslow, for a note of hand, principal £66-13-4—interest, 14 years, 9 mos 17 days, £58-10-6	125- 3-10
The interest—10 months is	6- 0-0
1785	
December 17—paid to Mrs. Sarah Fillebrown, principal for 3 notes £76-3-2, the interest of 2 notes, 7 years, and one note eight years is £33-6-8	109- 9-10
The interest of it---four years	25- 5-4
1782	
December 17—Paid to Mrs. Ann White for note & interest	20-10-2
The interest of it, seven years	8-12-1
1783	
December 17—Paid to Wm Richards for note & interest	8-19-0
The interest, six years, is	3- 4-4
1787	
Nov. 10—paid to Rufus G. Amory	35- 0-0
The interest, 2 years, is	4- 4-0
1776	
Mar. 12—paid to Doctor John Sprague	0-13-8
paid to Lemuel Corbin, by the hand of Edward Davis	3- 3-9
The interest of it for 13 years	2- 7-9
1781 -paid to Capt. Samuel Langley two notes of hand for £20, in paper money, equal to specie is	1-14-0
The interest of it, eight years, is	0-14-7
	£389-10-0 1/2
Examining, allowing & recording this account, etc.	0- 7-4
For my trouble & expense since last settlement	6-0 -0
	395-17-4 1/2

Debts due said Estate which were not carried into the Probate Office in last account:

[20] *Suff. Prob.*, LXXXVIII, p. 691

What Joseph Mayo had of Deceased as part of portion	50- 0-0
" *Benjamin Mayo* " "	50- 0-0
" *Caleb Mayo* " "	50- 0-0
" *Rebecca Mayo* " "	50- 0-0
" *Esther Langley* " "	50- 0-0
Jan. 1778—Received in paper money of John Mathews £9. for a stable at the meeting house, equal in specie to	2-16-0
Received for the pew in the meeting house	7-10-0
	£260- 6-0

Suffolk:ss *Joseph Mayo*

December 15, 1789. In probate Court, the said Joseph Mayo, presented and made oath to the aforegoing account, which being examined, is allowed.

JOSEPH MAYO'S REAL ESTATE DIVIDED

The the Hon. Thomas Cushing Eqr. Judge of Probate for the County of Suffolk:[21]

A division of partition or the Real Estate of Joseph Mayo of Roxbury in the County of Suffolk, Eq. Deceased, Died Seized of in the County of Hampshire. To be assigned to Joseph Mayo, eldest son as Double share the following tracts of land in Warwick, viz; Lotte No. 52 in the Third Division, being Seventy-five Acres prized at 63-15-0

Lot No. 62 in the Fourth Div. Sixty six Acres prized at	11-11-0
Lot No. 10 " Third " prized at	24- 7-6
Also 43 acres of the North End of Lott 29 in the Third Division prized at-	19- 7-0
	119- 0-6
Set off to Benjamin Mayo, in the Second Division being One Hundred Acres, Lot 34, prized at	40- 0-0
Lot 4, 3rd Division, 75 Acres	15- 0-0
Lot 31, 5th Division...prized at	2- 2-0
Lot 32, 5th Div. 14 Acres prized at	2- 2-0
	59- 4-0
Set off to Caleb Mayo:—	
Lot No. 12 in the Fourth Div. 66 Acres prized at	33- 0-0
Lot No. 13 " " " "	26- 0-0
	59- 0-0
Set off to Daniel Mayo:—	
Lot 35-3rd Div. 75 Acres prized at	45- 0-0
32 Acres off South End of Lot 29—3rd Div. prized at	14- 8-0
	59- 8-0
Set off to David Mayo:—	
Lot 36—2nd Div.-one Hundred Acres	60- 0-0

[21] *Suff. Prob.*, LXXVII, p. 468

Set off to Rebecca, wife to Ebenezer Weld:

Lot 14—2nd Div. 150 Acres prized at	*35- 0-0*
Lot 38—4th " 66 " "	*8-16-0*
Lot 48—4th " 66 " "	*13- 4-0*
Lot 4—5th " 14 " "	*2-16-0*
	59-16-0

Set off to Esther, wife to Samuel Langley:

Lot 11—2nd Div. 130 Acres prized at	*58-10-0*
Lot 34—5th " 14 " "	*1-12-0*
	60- 2-0

Set off & assigned to Anna, wife to Paul Dudley Richards:

Lot 31—4th Div. 65 Acres, prized at	*6-12-0*
Lot 32—4th " 66 " "	*6-12-0*
Lot 25—3rd " 75 " "	*10- 0-0*
Lot 19—5th " 14 " "	*1-17-4*
Also 100 Acres Land in Belchertown being half of two hundred acres owned by Scarborough	*35- 0-0*
	60- 1-4

Set off to Elibazeth Mayo:—

Lot 19—3rd Div. 25 Acres prized at	*20-12-6*
Lot 26—3rd " 25 " "	*17-10-0*
Lot 57—3rd " 75 " "	*18-15-0*
Lot 6—5th " 14 " "	*2-16-0*
	59-13-6

Set off to Abigail Mayo:—

Lot 35—2nd Div.—100 Acres prized at	*50- 0-0*
Lot 37—4th " —66 "	*12- 2-0*
	62- 2-0

Set off to Hannah Mayo:—

Lot 48—3rd Div.—75 Acres prized at	*15- 0-0*
Lot 49—3rd " 75 " "	*22-10-0*
Lot 42—4th " 66 " "	*16-10-0*
Lot 23—5th " 14 " "	*1-17-4*
[Total 1837 acres]	*55-17-4*

Warwick, August 14, 1778—James Ball, Medad Pomeroy & Samuel Williams, [Dividors.

Suffolk, SS I allow of this return J. Cushing, Judge Probate *Aug. 14, 1778*

A note in the margin:

Each of the children whose shares are set off in this Division had the same made equal in cash by those who had a larger share in land, and all to their Contentment.'

[Signed] Joseph Mayo

PART SEVEN

The Fourth Generation

¶4-1 JOHN (*John 3-1, Thomas 2-3, John*)
John was born 16 December 1746 in Oxford and lived there all his life. His home was Fort Hill, on land two miles south of Oxford left him by his father, and he lived in his father's homestead. In the *Records of Oxford*, Mary de Witt Freeland writes:

> *The residence of Mr. John Mayo commanded from its site near the ancient French fort, a beautiful view of the valley below and the mountains in the distance. Here was an old fashioned garden with old-time fashioned flowers and sweet herbs, with choice peach trees. The flowers were arranged with great neatness. The house of Mr. Mayo with its antique garden and flowers and its lovely views of surrounding scenery, rendered it the most beautiful spot in the country. Mr. Mayo looked out upon the same quiet valley and wooded hillsides for nearly 90 years. In the warm spring days Mr. Mayo would be seen sitting on the lawn with a book before him, for he was fond of reading or watching the bees, for in those days there were attached to almost every farmhouse garden bee-hives ranged on the sunny side of a wall.*

John Mayo inherited extensive lands from his father, and in July 1784 he bought 20 acres of land and a house on Bondet Hill (see ¶3-1) (in lot 23, old chart), which on 5 April 1801 he gave to his son John (¶5-5). In 1771 he was taxed £60 on real estate and £23-18 on personal property. Only 13 people of the total population of 238 paid higher taxes. Edward Davis paid the highest tax: £120 on real estate and £60 on personal property.

John Mayo took a prominent part in the life of the town of Oxford. In 1777 he was one of a group to petition for relief from taxation on the expenses for the Congregational minister. The petitioners were all members of the Universalist Society. In 1784 he was a member of a committee to report on a possible settlement with the Rev. Mr. Bowman, to whom the town was heavily indebted for salary, etc.; other members of the committee were Ebenezer Learned, John Dana, Daniel Fisk, Samuel Davis, and Ephriam Russell. In 1785 he was a signer of the compact to form the Second Religious Society in Oxford, also called the Universalist Society. The town was divided into districts for school purposes in 1788, and the 2nd District in the southeast was known as 'John Mayo's'; this district was abolished and absorbed by the adjoining districts in 1818. There is a voters' list of 1789 that includes the name John Mayo.

At a meeting of the Universalist Society on 14 September 1791 it was voted to build a meeting house, and on 12 October Samuel Davis, Capt. Jona. Davis, and John Mayo were chosen 'to superintend and build' the same. John donated £6 toward the building and was one of the largest subscribers. On 5 June 1793 the same committee was instructed to arrange for the interior trim and furnishings of the building. John subscribed £11 for his pew, the fifth highest payment made for a pew. In 1818 his name appears in the records as one of the proprietors of the town library.

John held many town offices during his long and busy life. He was Selectman in 1784, as well as from 1795 to 1798 and from 1804 to 1806. He was Constable in 1774 and from 1799 to 1801, Collector in 1811, and Assessor in 1806, 1807, 1816, 1820, and 1826. In 1839 he held the important office of Town Agent in charge of legal affairs.

He married first, on 25 April 1771, Sarah Day of Needham. She died 22 October 1803 of fever, *aet.* 52. He married second, on 23 August 1807, Bathsheba Hudson, daughter of John Hudson. She died 18 August 1855.

John died 26 October 1834, *aet.* 87, and his grave is in the old Oxford Cemetary. There are four stones in a row in what was evidently one plot in back of the old Congregational Church.

The first, a double stone, reads:

JOHN MAYO
DIED
OCT. 26, 1834
AE 87
SARAH
WIFE OF
JOHN MAYO
DIED
OCT. 22, 1803
AE 52

The second reads:

BATHSHEBA
WIFE OF
JOHN MAYO
DIED
AUG. 18, 1855
AET 96

The third reads:

MARY MAYO
DIED SEPT. 2, 1863
AGED 84 YRS

The fourth is an old stone, broken off and illegible.

ISSUE[1]

Elizabeth—b. 29 February 1772; mar. in Oxford 9 August 1798 Elijah Pratt; d. 17 January 1844, *aet.* 72. Major Elijah Pratt was born 4 March 1773 and died 3 January 1843,

[1] All records here are verified from the *Vital Records of Oxford* unless otherwise noted. The records as I have them check exactly with the census of 1790. Under Oxford is listed John Mayo as head of a family consisting of one free white males of 16 years and upward including heads of families, two free white males under sixteen, seven free white females, including heads of families.

aet. 70. He was the son of Elias and Lydia (Hill) Pratt, who were married 6 August 1767. Elijah and Elizabeth (Mayo) Pratt had: (1) John Mayo, b. 11 January 1799. (2) Elijah, b. 19 April 1801. (3) Betsey, b. 23 December 1804. (4) Mary, b. 12 March 1808.[2] (5) Juliet, b. 25 December 1809.

Sarah—b. 7 November 1773; mar. in Oxford 7 November 1793 Asa Harris. A Sarah, daughter of John, died 9 September 1797 according to Oxford records. No children are recorded in the Oxfords records for Asa and Sarah Harris, nor is his death recorded. They may have moved away.

John—b. 15 April 1775 (*VR* gives 1 September 1775) (see ¶5-5).

Jonathon—b. 24 February 1778 (see ¶5-6).

Mary—(called Polly in birth records) b. 9 October 1779; 2 September 1863, *aet.* 84. Unmarried (*OVR*)

Hannah—b. 1 March 1781; mar. in Oxford 17 January 1804 Peter Sibley, son of Gideon Sibley. They had: (1) Polly, b. 21 November 1804. (2) Mira, b. 5 December 1808.

Rebecca—b. 14 July 1785. Miss Rebecca Mayo of Oxford was a person of no ordinary character or ability. She had a commanding presence and a noticeable depth of character, seen not only in her presence of mind but also in her taste for embroidery and every feminine accomplishment of her time. Miss Rebecca was known to all the community, and it was said of her that: 'much dainty linen as came from her hand, so firm in texture, and then so fine and white. She had watched the flax in its blue blossoms when it first appeared, she had wound its fibre on the distaff and spun and woven every thread herself; she had spread the web to bleach, and when all was complete it was laid away in the great store chest.'

Lucy—b. 24 December 1787; mar. in Oxford 4 December 1817 Nathaniel Davis. They had: (1) Lucy, b. 9 December 1818; she mar. in Oxford 7 April 1835 David Day of Worcester and had no issue, (2) John, b. 14 November 1820.

Samuel—b. 2 July 1791 (see ¶5-7).

¶4-2 THOMAS (*Thomas 2-3, Thomas 3-2, John*)

Thomas was born 5 March 1741 in Roxbury and made his home in West Roxbury. An officer in the Revolution, he was a First Lieutenant in Captain William Draper's 2nd Roxbury Co., Col. Wm. Heath's Regiment, which marched to the alarm of 19 April 1775. He served fifteen days at that time. Later he was Captain of the 5th Co. of Col. Wm. McIntosh's 1st Suffolk Regiment of Massachusetts Militia. His commission was ordered in Council on 10 May 1776. He was next Captain in Col. Eleazer Weld's detachment of militia, with service from 9 December to 29 December 1776, probably at Hull. Finally he was Captain in Col. Eleazer Brook's Regiment of Guards, with the payrolls showing service from 7 November 1777 to 3 April 1778 at Cambridge.[3] Thomas Mayo also served in Capt. Lt. Thomas Williams' Company in the 1787 Shay Rebellion under Major General Lincoln.

Thomas married on 30 June 1763 Anna (Anne) Davis (*RVR*); *CR-2* gives the date as 27 January 1763, but this is probably the date of intentions. She was born 12 March 1740, the daughter of Ezra and Sarah Child Davis, and died 15 April 1816.[4] *CR-2* gives the date of death as 16 April 1816, age 76.

[2] Daniel, *History of Oxford*. See marriages and children.

[3] *Massachusetts Solders and Sailors in the War of the Revolution*, vol. x, p. 409.

[4] This information was received from Harry V. Mayo (¶7-4).

Captain Thomas died 23 February 1805. *RVR* gives 'Thomas Mayo, Jr. died 15 March 1804, *aet.* 40', but the dating is not correct. His will is Norfolk County Probate 12,437. He left his wife, Anna, and four children.

ISSUE

Anna—b. 24 June 1765; d. 22 June 1816 (23 June 1816, age 51, *CR 2*). Unmarried.
Thomas—b. 24 July 1767 (see ¶5-1).
Jesse—b. 19 Jan. 1771 (see ¶5-2).
Farley—b. 16 April 1773[5] (see ¶5-3).

¶4-3 JOHN (*Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)

John was born 21 February 1743 in West Roxbury. Although I have not had an opportunity to ascertain his entire service, he served in the French and Indian War and was a member of Captain Simeon Slocumb's Company, of Colonel J. Frye's Regiment, which was enlisted in March and April 1759. Part of their service was garrison duty that year and the next at Fort Cumberland in Arcadia.[6] (N.E.H.G. Record, Vol. 98: John Mayo of Roxbury in Captain Simeon Slocumb's Co. at Castle William, Boston, in 1759. He embarked in schooner *Two Brothers*. Captain Smith, Master to Fort Cumberland, N.S. He was in Major Dudley's Co. of Roxbury.)

By 1761 John Mayo owned section 53 of 50 acres of land in Warwick which was originally owned by John Allen.

John Mayo of Warwick, Co. of Hampshire for £50 paid by Thomas Mayo of Roxbury to said Th. M. 25 acres of land in Warwick, bounded south by land of Sam'l Sherman, east by land of Joseph Mayo, north by land of John Aiken, west on land of sd. John Mayo. [dated] 11 April 1767. To be paid on or before 11 April 1770. [signed] John Mayo.

John Mayo of Warwick, in Co. of Hampshire, and Mary Mayo, his wife for £224, 13sh 4d sell to Thomas Mayo of Roxbury Gent. 2 lots situate in Warwick containing 75 acres each, bounded westerly by lands of Captain Joseph Mayo, north by land of heirs of John Askins, desc., east on Lot No. 25 in 3rd division of land in Warwick and Southerly partly on land of David Wells and land of Sam'l Shearman. Above Lots are No. 27 and 28 in the 3rd div. with a road thru the same. [sgd.] John Mayo and Mary Mayo. Wit. Nath'l Riek, Samuel Sharman.

Dated 2 June 1769.

John evidently moved to Warwick before 1767 (the old chart states that he was of Roxbury and Woodstock, Vt.). He was an officer in the Revolution and first served in Captain Eldad Wright's Company of minutemen. The battle of Lexington was fought on 19 April, and the alarm reached Northfield about noon of the 20th. The long roll was beaten by Elihu Lyman, and before night Captain Wright and his minutemen were on their way to Warwick and Cambridge. Captain Wright's Company was in Col. Samuel William's Regiment and amongthe Warwick names are John (¶4-3) and Joseph (¶4-5). His service at this time was 18 days.

John's next service was as Ensign in Captain Ichabod Dexter's Company. He was recommended for a commission 16 June 1775 while at Cambridge Camp, and his commission was ordered issued in the Provincial Council on 21 June 1775. On 20 June 1775 he

[5] All dates from *Roxbury Vital Records* unless noted. Farley is listed therein as *the daughter* of Thomas, Jr., and Anna's birth is given as 16 April 1773. In *CR-2* Farley's name is spelled 'Pharley'.

[6] From the orderly book kept by Lieut. Benj. Holden of Dedham.

and others signed at Cambridge Camp a receipt for advance pay. The muster roll of 1 August 1775 shows that he was engaged 1 May 1775 and credited with one month 14 days service as Sergeant and 22 days service as Ensign. He was also carried as Ensign in the company return for October 1775.[7] He was next a 2nd Lieutenant in Woodbridge's Massachusetts Regiment from June to December 1775, and on 1 January 1776 he was made 1st Lieutenant in the Third Continental Infantry.

John was killed 4 March 1776 at Guild Row, Roxbury, by a cannon ball from the British.[8] Drake's *History of Roxbury* states: 'The excessive cannonade and bombardment of last night did not other damage than mortally wounding Lieutenant Mayo of Learned's Regiment. He lately belonged to Roxbury; his father and friends now living in this town were with him when he died.' In the same book, the autobiography of John Turmbull states:

> *Opposite the door (of the Bell house) there stood in 1776 a large pear tree. A shot from the South-Battery in Boston took off a limb of the tree, glancing, killed Lieutenant John Mayo who was getting his men in readiness to march to Dorchester Heights, on the ground where the church stands, then occupied by the Americans and covered with breastworks.*
>
> *This was the only casualty attending that important movement. In the autumn of 1840 an old grayhaired man was seen examining this tree. He told an occupant of the house that he was a soldier in Mayo's Company and that he had never until now had an opportunity of revisiting a scene which had so deeply impressed him.*[9]

John married 28 April 1762 in Trinity Church, Boston, Mary Allen (Records p. 33),[10] the daughter of Abel and Mary Aldis Allen. Abel Allen was born at Weston and died at Roxbury in the spring of 1742. His widow married 26 November 1743 at Boston Moses Drapter, who died 21 January 1775. Mary (Aldis) (Allen) Draper died at Roxbury 20 November 1810. The Mary Draper Chapter, D.A.R. of West Roxbury is named for her. In her will she makes bequests to John and William Mayo and Mary Cook.[11]

ISSUE

Elizabeth—b. 28 November 1762 (*WVR*); bap. 26 December 1763 (*CR-2*). She evidently died before 1784.[12]

John—b. 6 April 1765 (*WVR*); d. 9 April 1768.[13]

Abel—b. 1 August 1766 (*WVR*). According to the records of the First Congregational Parish of West Roxbury he died on 13 November 1785, aged 18 years. He undoubtedly

[7] *Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors...*, vol. X, p. 407.

[8] Date is given as 6 March 1776, age 34, in *CR-2*.

[9] Also *American Ancestry & History of Northfield*.

[10] In *CR-2* the death of a widow Mary Mayo is given as 17 December 1782, *aet.* 41.

[11] See the *Aldis Family in America*, p. 17, and Eliza F. Ellet's *Women of the American Revolution*.

[12] Drake, *History of Roxbury*, Gen. Heath's Memoires, p. 49. From *Suffolk Probate*, vol. LXXXIII, p. 456, Docket 18213-14, 11 May 1784: 'Moses Draper allowed to be guardian unto Abel and John Mayo, both minors, above fourteen years, children of John Mayo, late of Roxbury.' From *Suffolk Probate*, LXXXV p. 226, Docket 18681-82, Boston, 9 May 1786: 'Moses Draper of Roxbury, gentleman, nominated and allowed to be guardian unto William and Mary Mayo, minors under fourteen years, children of John Mayo, late of Roxbury, gentleman, deceased.' No mention is made of a child called Elizabeth. The old chart lists only three children of John (¶4-3), John, Abel, and William, and gives nothing further concerning Abel and William, indicating that they had no issue or that they were lost track of.

[13] On 9 April 1768, John Mayo's house was burnt and Mary, his wife, and John, his son, were burnt; John evidently died from the effect of his burns. This house was in Warwick. *Warwick Records* also state that John, Jr., died April 1768. These facts and the data about the Allen and Draper families were courteously furnished by Mr. George Albert Whipple of Evanston, Ill. He was the great grandson of Mary Mayo Cook.

died before the will of his grandmother Mary (Aldis-Allen) Draper, dated 1809, for he is not mentioned. The will mentions only John, William, and Mary Mayo Cook. He is not mentioned in the release to Moses Draper (Dedham Registry of Deeds 42-62).[14]

John—b. 20 July 1769 (see ¶5-4).

William—b. 13 September 1772 (see ¶5-27).

Mary—b. 20 June 1775; mar. 27 January 1793 Elias Cook of Bellingham (*RVR*, Intentions also recorded). He was a Brigadier General in the Massachusetts Militia.[15]

¶4-4 JOSEPH (*Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Joseph was born 25 January 1749 in Roxbury. In 1772 he moved to Warwick, where he lived the greater part of his life and was prominent in town affairs. He was constable, and on 30 March 1778 he was chosen as one of the five selectman. He was an officer in the Revolution and in Shay's Rebellion.

Upon the outbreak of the Revolution he first served as Sergeant, which is shown by the muster roll of Captain Eldad Wright's company of minutemen, Col. Samuel William's Regiment. This company, which also included Joseph's first cousin, John (¶4-3), marched from Northfield and Warwick to Cambridge on 20 April 1775. The *History of Northfield* states: 'The Lexington Alarm—The Battle of Lexington was fought April 19th and the alarm reached Northfield about noon of the 20th. The long roll was beaten by Elihu Lyman and before night Captain Wright and his Minute Men were on the way to Warwick and Cambridge.' The muster roll of Wright's company gives the following: 'Jos. Mayo, Sergt., April 20—186 miles £0-15-6 rations, 2 weeks, 5 days, time of service, 1£-12sh. 6 D. wages 2£-8sh. Sum total-6 deduct.'[16] A sergeant Joseph Mayo was left in charge of Fort Ticondroga by Ethan Allen, and since the fort was captured 10 May 1775 I am sure this man was Joseph (¶4-4) and not Joseph Mayo of Eastham (Rev. John branch), who did not enlist until 10 July 1775.

Joseph was chosen 1st Lieutenant in Captain Peter Proctor's 11th (2nd Warwick Company) in the 6th Hampshire Regiment of Massachusetts Militia, and commissioned in the field on 23 April 1776. A commission was ordered to be issued to him in Council 7 May 1776, and the commission was reported on that date. The Regimental Return of Hampshire Co., the regiment commanded by Lt. Col. Samuel Williams, dated Warwick, Dec. 31, 1778, gives 'Joseph Mayo, Rank—1st Lieutenant, Captain Peter Proctor's 11th Co., commissioned May 10, 1776. Residence—Warwick'.[17] This record shows that Joseph was still in active service in 1778. His part in Shay's Rebellion is told by his son, Joseph (¶5-8):[18]

> *My father was Colonel of the First Regiment in General Shepard's Brigade when General Shay raised an army of 2,000 or 3,000 men in rebellion against the State laws and turned the Court out of doors. My father was sent with a regiment to Springfield to guard the stores on the hill, the guns and ammunition. Soon (25 Jan. 1787) they attempted to march up the hill, and General Shepard being there in person, gave orders to my father to fire from the artillery*

[14] See above, note 12.

[15] Mary Mayo Cook, John Mayo, and William Mayo are mentioned in the will of their grandmother, Mary (Aldis-Allen) Draper in 1809.

[16] Also see such records as the *Lexington Muster Rolls*, XIX, pp. 18-211, 213, 215; XXV, p. 271; XXXVI, pp. 7 and 70; XLIII, p. 313; XLVIII, p. 114; XLIX, p. 1. See also the *Lexington Alarm List*, XIII, p. 180.

[17] *Commonwealth of Massachusetts Record Index to the Military Archives*, XIII, p. 180; XXVIII, p. 114; XLIII, p. 313; XLIX, p. 1.

[18] In a letter from Joseph (¶5-8) dated 18 December 1847, Pamelia, N.Y., to Asa (¶5-15) Mayo in Syracuse, N.Y.

over their heads, then to the right, then to the left, all of which did not check them. He then cried out "Give it to them in front, my boys" and then they fired a grist of grape straight among them which scattered them like sheep, made them run and scale the walls, killing three or four, and wounded as many more, and they took to the State of Vermont as fast as possible, past my father's house, and filled it full from top to bottom.[19]

There was an alarm in the night and they went off in great haste, some leaving their knapsacks, and others their stockings and shoes. The snow was waist deep and they had a dreadful time to get through it.

My father was building a large house 40 feet square at that time, which was nearly finished. They came out of Vermont two or three times to burn it, but without success as it was well guarded by a whole company of men nearly all summer.

A Sergeant Joseph Mayo was left in charge of Fort Ticondoroga by Ethan Allen, the fort was captured May, 10, 1775 so I am sure that it was Joseph (¶4-4) *who was this man. It could not have been Joseph Mayo of Easthan (Rev. John Lanch) as he did not enlist until July 10, 1775.*

John (¶4-3) *his first cousin was in the same company of Minute Men at the Lexington Alarm.*

Joseph owned land in Warwick. In 1761 he owned with Arnzi Doolittle Sections 37 and 38, each containing 50 acres, in Warwick. In 1789 Joseph conveyed a piece of land in Warwick to Moses Fay, the deed being witnessed by Caleb (¶4-7) Mayo. In the diary kept by a Mr. Cobb of Warwick it says: '1806 Mar. 20 Col. Joseph Mayo removed from the tavern house to Fitchburg.' Under the date of 14 January 1805 appears the note: 'Employed with John Goodell, Col. Mayo and Joseph Williams, measuring the road from the intersection of the road near Joseph Williams to the intersection of the turnpike road at Orange.' Under the date of 22 August 1805: 'Went to Col. Mayo's, granted license to Col. Mayo, Jacob Esly and Jonas Hastings as Inn Holders.' Joseph is supposed to have moved to Orwell, Vt., in 1809 or 1810.

On 12 March 1772 Joseph married Lucy Richards (called 'Mistress Lucy Richards' in *RVR*). She was born 30 May 1752, the daughter of Nathaniel Richards, Esq., who kept the famous Peacock Tavern at Jamaica Plain before and during the Revolution. Nathaniel was an open and decided Whig respected for his intelligence and esteemed highly for his virtues. He was a Magistrate. Nathaniel's father, Captain Jeremiah, established the Peacock Tavern, and Jeremiah's grandfather was Edward Richards, one of the proprietors of Dedham in 1636–37. Lucy Richards great grandmother was Mary Aldis, who was the

[19] Shay's Rebellion was led by Daniel Shay, who had been a brave Revolutionary Captain but who was not of importance otherwise. It was almost bloodless, but caused much trouble. The State debt was large, taxation heavy, worthless money was in circulation, debtors were made desperate by prosecution. The State and Federal governments were very weak, and the courts were so intimidated that they feared to punish the turbulent. In 1786, in order to prevent the collection of debts and taxes, a mob prevented the sitting of the Court of Common Pleas, and the General Sessions at Northampton met a similar fate on 29 August. In September other mobs prevented the same Court from sitting in other places. On 26 September a mob of about 1,000 assembled under Shay in Springfield to prevent the sitting of the Supreme Court, which they feared would bring indictments. Major General William Shepard ordered out the Militia and called for volunteers and supplied them with arms. The Court sat for three days. Attempts by the Federal Government to raise troops failed. In January of 1787 Governor Bowdoin raised 4,000 men; he gave the command to Major General Lincoln, but while Lincoln was in Worcester, Shay attacked the Springfield Arsenal, which was guarded by troops under General Shepard.

granddaughter of Phillip Eliot. (More complete data on the ancestors of Lucy Richards appears in Appendix VIII.)

Both Lucy and Joseph died at the same time, 19 April 1817, in Orwell, Vt., of malignant fever. They were buried together in the Orwell Cemetery, and over their grave stands a single large stone inscribed:

LUCY
WIFE OF
COL. JOSEPH
MAYO DIED
APRIL 19, 1817
AGED 65
YEARS

COL. JOSEPH
MAYO DIED
APRIL 18, 1817
AGED 68
YEARS

The stone next to this is a small one inscribed:

IN
MEMORY OF
JAMES P. MAYO
WHO DIED JULY
4TH 1805 AGED
7 YEARS & 6
MONTHS

ISSUE

Joseph—b. Tuesday, 30 March 1773 (*WVR*) (see ¶5-8).

Nathaniel—b. Monday, 22 November 1774 (*WVR*) (see ¶5-9).

Samuel—b. Sunday, 7 April 1776 (see ¶5-10).

Lucy—b. Tuesday, 24 February 1778; mar. Samuel Fay of Warwick. *WVR* gives int. marriage of Samuel Fay and Lucy Mayo both of Warwick as 21 April 1790. She died 28 February 1828 and is buried in the Warwick Cemetery; the stone is inscribed: 'Lucy Mayo/ wife of Samuel Fay/ Died Feb. 28, 1828 *aet.* 50'.[20] Samuel Fay was born in Barre 4 February 1772 and died in East Cambridge 6 August 1851. He was the son of Moses (4) Fay (*Moses 3, David 2, John 1*) who was born 5 May 1740 at Southboro and died 12 June 1819. Moses' wife's name is not known to me.

Samuel Fay married second Mrs. Mary Mayo (¶5-10) 'widow of his 1st wife's brother and daughter of John and Mary (Payson) Whitney.

Anna—b. Thursday, 8 July 1779; mar. Samuel Whitlock. She lived in Sharon, Vt.[21]

Henry—b. Monday, 27 (26?) March 1781 (see ¶5-11).

Seth—b. 25 January 1786 (see ¶5-12).

Melinda (Malinda or Linda)—b. 24 January 1788; mar. Reuben Boyden. Her home was probably in Burlington, Vt.[22]

Daniel—b. 14 January 1791 (see ¶5-13).

[20] Lucy Mayo Fay had a son, Samuel, who married Sarah Taylor of Lowell. They had a daughter, Lucy Mayo Fay, who did a great deal of work in tracing out the mutual ancestors of the Mayo and the Fay families. I would like to acknowledge here my indebtedness to her interesting notes.

[21] In a letter from Asa (¶5-15) dated 3 February 1848, Troy, Ohio, to Chas. Mayo (Rev. John) of Boston.

[22] *Ibid.*

KNOW all Men by these Presents, That
I Joseph Mayo of Warwick in the County of Hampshire and
Commonwealth of Massachusetts Gent

in Consideration of Twenty pound lawfull money
already paid me by Caleb Mayo and Samuel Langley both of
Warwick in the County and Commonwealth above said Yeomen
the Receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge, have given granted, bargained, sold, conveyed and
confirmed, and by these Presents, do give, grant, bargain, sell, convey and confirm unto them the said
Caleb Mayo and Samuel Langley and to their Heirs and Assigns for ever,
a certain Tract or parcel of land situate in Warwick containing
ten acres more or less and is bounded as follows viz beginning at
the Northeast Corner of a piece of land formerly sold by me
Joseph Mayo Deceased to Peter Proctor on the westerly Side of a town
Road that leads from said Proctors to the County Road by Deacon Caleb
Mayos and runs northerly on said Proctors land and westerly partly on
land of the said Joseph and partly on land of Jonas Ball northerly on land
of said Jonas Ball and easterly on said town Road and also one other piece of
said containing Eight acres more or less and bounded one other piece of
on the Southwest by a bridge and is bounded Southerly partly on land
of Jonas Ball and partly on land of the said Caleb Mayo and Northerly
on Land of Samuel Ball and Easterly by on land of said Jonas Ball

To HAVE and to HOLD the above-bargained Premises, with all the Privileges and Appurtenances,
to them the said Caleb Mayo and Samuel Langley and to their
Heirs and Assigns, to the sole Use of them the said Caleb Mayo and Samuel Langley,
and their Heirs and Assigns forever. And I the said Joseph Mayo
do for myself, my Heirs, Executors and Administrators, covenant
and engage to and with the said Caleb Mayo and Samuel Langley
and their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, that at the Time of the Delivery hereof
I am lawfully seized in Fee Simple of the above-bargained Premises, and that the same are
free of all Incumbrances, that I have good Right, full Power and lawful Authority to grant,
bargain, sell and convey the same to them the said Caleb Mayo and Samuel Langley
and their Heirs and Assigns, to have and to hold the same in Manner, and for the Use aforesaid; and
that I and my Heirs will warrant, secure and defend the above-bargained Premises to
the said Caleb Mayo and Samuel Langley and to their Heirs
and Assigns forever, against the lawful Claims of all Persons.

In Witness whereof I the said Joseph Mayo

have hereunto set my Hand and Seal this twenty third Day of November
in the Year of our Lord, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety one

Signed, Sealed and Delivered
in Presence of

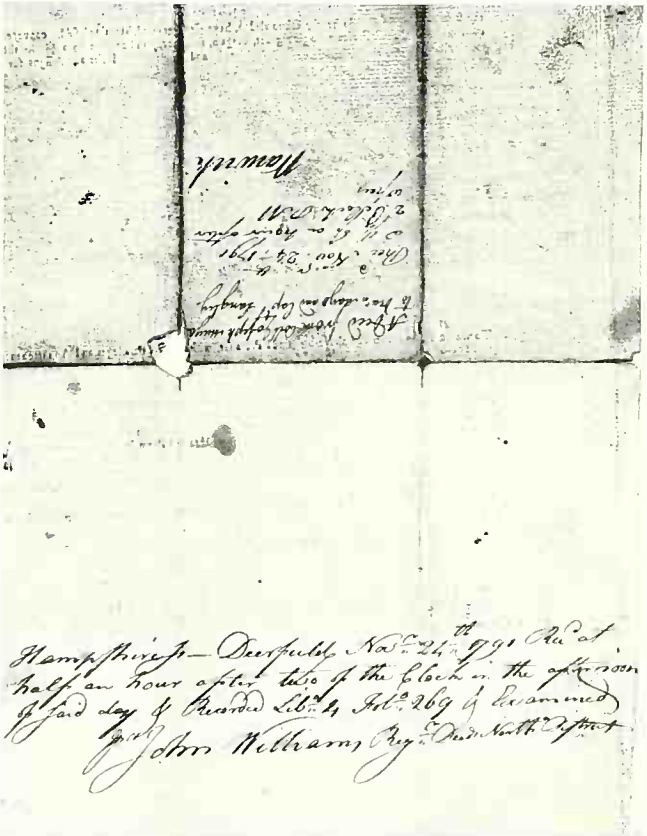
James Ball
Mikael Pomeroy

Joseph Mayo

Hampshire ss Warwick Nov 23 1791 Then the above-named Joseph Mayo
personally acknowledged the foregoing Instrument by him sealed,
to be his Deed,

Before Mikael Pomeroy JUSTICE of the PEACE.

An Old Deed (*front & back*)



Hampshire ss— Deerfield Nov^r 24^th 1791 Rec^d at
half an hour after two of the Clock in the afternoon
of said day & Recorded Lib^k 1 Fol^o 269 & Examined
per John Williams Reg^r Dedm North^y Distr^t

David—b. 24 November 1793 (see ¶5-14).
Asa—b. 1 August 1796 (see ¶5-15).
(According to Asa (¶5-15), there were also two daughters who died in infancy.)[23]

¶4-5 *Benjamin (Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John)*
Benjamin was born 11 (15) December 1750. He was a farmer and made his home in Orange, where he kept the old tavern in North Orange. He was considered well-to-do and raised a fine family of children. He served in the Revolution as Sergeant in Peter Proctor's company (in which his brother Joseph (¶4-5) was 1st Lieutenant), Lieut. Col. Samuel Williams' Regiment, that marched to reinforce the Northern Army 10 July to 12 August, 1777. His service was one month, nine days, with travel 120 miles.[24]

Benjamin married Dorothy (Dolly) Goddard (*OVR*). The 1 November 1773 *Warwick Records* state: 'There is intentions of marriage between Benjamin Mayo of this town and Dorothy Goddard of Royalston in Co. of Worcester'. She was born 15 January 1757 in Petersham, the daughter of Nathan Goddard, and died in Orange of old age 7 June 1845.[25] Benjamin died 2 May 1797, and was buried in the North Orange Cemetery next to his son. The stone is inscribed:

BENJAMIN MAYO ESQ.
DIED
MAY 2. 1797
AET 47
DOLLY MAYO
HIS WIFE
DIED
JUNE 7, 1845
AET 88

In this same plot is a stone inscribed:

INFANT DIED MARCH 18, 1789
DOLLY
DIED APRIL 20, 1793
AET 12 YRS
ROXY DIED 1795
AET 4 YRS
CHILDREN OF BENJ. &
DOLLY MAYO
SUFFER LITTLE CHILDREN TO COME UNTO ME
AND FORBID THEM NOT

Another stone:

[23] The census of 1790 lists under Warwick, Joseph Mayo, Esq., as head of a family comprising three free white males of 16 years and upward including heads of families, three free white males under 16 & six free white females including heads of families.

[24] *History of Northfield*, p. 330.

[25] The Goddard farm at North Orange was granted to Nathan Goddard's grandfather, Mr. Hapgood, for service in the French and Indian Wars.

ROXANNA W.
WIFE OF
DANIEL FROST
DIED JUNE 30, 1895
AGED 58
JESUS WEPT

In the next plot is a stone inscribed:

IN MEMORY OF
DOLLY MAYO, DAUT[r]
OF CAPT BENJAMIN
MAYO AND MRS. DOLLY
HIS WIFE WHO DIED
APRIL 16TH 1793
AGED 12

ISSUE

Benjamin—b. 24 November 1774 (see ¶5-16).

Nathan—b. 7 March 1776 (*WVR* gives 8 March 1777), probably in Orange or Northfield. He removed to Illinois and died in January 1814.

Calvin—b. 18 October 1779 (*WVR* gives 18 October 1778) (see ¶5-17).

Dolly—b. 19 February 1781; d. 20 (16) April 1793.

Stephen—b. 2 February 1783 (see ¶5-18).

Esther—b. 18 April 1785; d. 18 April 1813.

Lucena—b. 16 May (March?) 1787; mar. Ebenezer Mattoon in 1804. He was the son of General Ebenezer Mattoon of Amherst, and Mary Dickinson. General Mattoon was a Lieutenant in the Revolution, a general in the War of 1812, a member of Congress, and a wealthy and noted man of his time. Lucena died Sunday, 24 February 1879 at Bunker Hill, Illinois.

'Child'—b. 7 March 1789; d. 18 March 1789.

Roxana—b. 9 December 1791; d. 7 March 1795.

Dolly (Sally)[26]—b. 7 July 1793; mar. 16 Dec. 1817 Joseph Whitman of Westminster. He was born 5 January 1790, the son of Zechariah 5 (*Zech. 4, John 3, Zech. 2, Jone*) and Abigail (Wood) Whitman of Whitman's Village. Joseph died 1 October 1860 *aet.* 70. He was Postmaster 25 years, Justice of the Peace, Representative to Great & General Court of Massachusetts. They had eight children: (1) Maria, b. 21 June 1820, (2) Joseph Mayo, b. 10 June 1822, (3) Jerome, b. 31 October 1824, (4) Alonzo, b. 14 February 1827. (5) Marcus, b. 13 July 1829, unmar. (6) Benj., b. 20 August 1831 and d. 1836. (7) Abigail, b. 26 September 1833 and d. 1836. (8) George, b. 25 August 1835 and d. 1836. Dolly died 4 June 1860.

William—b. 20 July 1795 (see ¶5-19).

Roxana—b. 21 June 1797; mar. 1st George Wheelock and mar. 2nd. Daniel Frost. She died 30 June 1855.

[26] The old chart lists Sally, b. 1793, and only one child, Dolly. I think the name should be Dolly.

¶4-6 CALEB (*Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)
Caleb was born 28 September 1754 in Roxbury. He lived and died in Warwick. The date of his death was 28 February 1838, and he lies in Warwick Cemetery, where the stone reads:

CALEB MAYO, ESQ.
DIED
FEB. 28, 1838
AGED 83

The adjoining stone reads:

MOLLY
WIFE OF
CALEB MAYO ESQ.
DIED APRIL 11, 1837
AGED
89 YEARS

In the same plot another stone is inscribed:

MISS MERIAH MAYO
DIED
SEPT. 2, 1823 IN HER
28 YEAR

In another plot lie his children, Caleb Jr., Harriot, and Sally.

Caleb kept a public house and a store in Warwick. He was a Deacon and took a prominent part in town affairs. On 30 March 1788 he was chosen one of the five Selectmen of the town and served nine years; only four persons served a longer period in the same capacity. He was also on the School Committee, was for seven years Representative to the General Court at Boston, and was one of a company, the Fifth Massachusetts Turnpike Association, formed to build a turnpike from Northfield to Warwick. He was Justice of the Peace, and marriages he performed from 1798 on are listed in the Warwick records. In 1836 he had pew No. 29 in the Unitarian Church listed at $72 and $12.25, the most expensive Pew. The *Warwick Records* and the *History of Warwick* give much interesting data regarding his life and the times.[27]

Caleb served in the Battle of Bunker Hill. At the time of the Revolution, he heard of the disturbance and went to Boston with his two horses, which he used for hauling brush for the fortifications around Bunker Hill. Although he participated in the battle, I have never been able to learn of and further activity by him in the Revolution. This was perhaps because he married soon after it started.

Caleb Mayo was well-to-do and had one of the largest farms in Warwick, a mile or two from the village, where he kept open house. In 1930 the writer visited Warwick and took a picture of the house as it stood then, at what is still called 'Mayo's Four Corners'. On

[27] Much of the following information was furnished by Arthure Dwight (¶7-33).

another corner stands a small house marked on the old town plate as the 'Benjamin Mayo' house.

Thanksgiving was a red-letter day at Caleb Mayo's home. All the Mayo clan gathered around the bountifully supplied table. When A.D. Mayo (¶6-50) was in Warwick in 1907, a very old gentleman he met remembered Caleb Mayo very distinctly, and actually broke down and cried, saying, 'Deacon Caleb Mayo was an angel on earth'. A. D. Mayo was told of a very amusing incident in Warwick. A Warwick had man died and the burial was to be in an adjoining town. The day was intensely hot, and when the long procession reached Caleb's house, the mourners were exhausted. Caleb stopped them and brought out a bountiful supply of New England rum which put new life into the friends of the late departed. Caleb was described by an old inhabitant of Warwick as 'of noble and commanding appearance and his knowledge and long residence gave him much sway and influence with this townsmen. He took much pride in his large promising family and justly might such a group be a parent's delight. The girls were handsome,...finely rounded forms, clear sparkling eyes and delicate fairness of complexion'. His beautiful daughters were the admiration of the surrounding country.

Caleb married on 17 October 1776 (*RVR*) (Polly) Molly Richards, who was born in Roxbury. *WVR* gives 'Mar. is intended between Caleb Mayo of Warwick in the Co. of Hampshire and Molley Richards of Rox. in the Co. of Suffock Aug. 31, 1776'. She was born about 1748, the daughter of Paul Dudley Richards, who was a famous tavern keeper, and she was the sister (cousin?) of Joseph (¶4-5) Mayo's wife. Molly died 11 April 1837, aged 89, according to the stone over her grave. The records in the town hall of Warwick, however, give 'Molly Mayo aged 79 on 11 April 1827'.

In a diary kept by a Mr. Cobb of Warwick from 1763 to 1852, it says, 'Aug. 22, 1805 went to Col. Mayo's granted license to Col. Mayo, Jacob Rich, Jacob Esly and Jonas Hastings as Inn Holders; and Caleb May, Wm. Cobb, Jr. and Jonas Hastings, Retailers'.

ISSUE[28]

Polly (Molly)—b. 14 February 1779; d. 6 October 1820, *aet.* 41. She was married by Rev. Samuel Reed 8 October 1797 to Asa Thayer, of Warwick, and intentions were recorded 30 August 1797 (*WVR*). He was born 23 July 1773, and died 5 June 1821, *aet.* 48. Their children were: (1) Asa Thayer, Jr., b. 10 July 1798 and d. 15 January 1876, *aet.* 78. (2) Polly Richards, b. 28 January 1800, mar. a Mr. Hammond, and d. in Winchester, N.H., in 1855, *aet.* 55. (3) Betsey Elvira, b. 17 March 1803, mar. a Mr. Hutchins, and d. in Winchester, N.H., in 1834. (4) Harriet Putnam, b. 16 April 1804 and d. 17 January 1846. (5) Caleb Mayo, b. 8 March 1808. (6) Sarah Ann, b. 16 March 1810. (7) Fanny Pomroy, b. 12 January 1812. (8) Selvana, b. 14 April 1814.

Caleb Jr.—b. 30 August 1781; d. 13 March 1803, *aet.* 22 and buried on 15 March 1803 (*WVR*).

Joel—b. 21 February 1783 (see ¶5-20).

Sally—b. 26 October 1784; d. 4 September 1838, *aet.* 54. *WVR* gives the date of burial as 1 September 1838.

[28] All the following are given in *WVR*, with these differences from family records: Joel, b. 21 January 1783; Betsey, b. 31 June 1786; and Mariah, b. 17 July 1795. The census of 1790 lists, under Warwick, Caleb Mayo head of a family comprising three white males of 16 years and upward including heads of families, two free white males under 16, and seven free white females including heads of families.

Elizabeth (Betsey)—b. (30) 31 June 1786; d. 1830 (gravestone record in Westmoreland, N.H. gives 10 July 1829). Intentions of marriage to Abiather Shaw Jr. of Westmoreland, N.H., were on 30 October 1808 (*WVR*), and they were married in 1808 by Samuel Reed. Abiather was the son of Abiather and Susanna (Lambert) Shaw. Betsey and Abiather had one child, Elizabeth, b. 6 March 1813 and married in 1838 to John Cole of Westmoreland.

Fanny—b. 13 November 1787; mar. first on 21 January 1807 Henry Pomeroy (Josiah, Josiah, Ebenezer, Medad, Eltweed), and intentions were recorded on 1 January 1807 (*WVR*). They were married before 1 May 1808 by Rev. Samuel Reed. Henry was born 11 August 1782 and died at Salem in 1820. He resided at Roxbury and Salem. Their children were: (1) Edward Henry, b. 24 March 1802. (2) Caleb Mayo, b. 8 August 1810. (3) Frances, b. 7 March 1813. (4) Susan, b. 23 March 1815. (5) Charles Stuart, b. 2 August 1817. Fanny married second on 31 May 1835 to Justus Russell of Warwick.

Lucretia—b. 19 December 1789; mar. 10 November 1814 David Rich, of Warwick, by Rev. Preserved Smith; intentions were recorded on 21 October 1814 (*WVR*).

Harriet—b. 6 September 1791; d. 8 November 1807, *aet.* 17 and buried same day (*WVR*).

Hannah—b. 2 September 1793; d. 30 June 1868.[29] She was married to Capt. Joseph Stevens, of Warwick, by Rev. Preserved Smith on 2 September 1819; intentions were recorded in August 1819 (*WVR*). They had three children.

Mariah—b. 19 July 1795; d. 2 September 1823, *aet.* 28.[30]

Amory—b. 6 December 1797 (see ¶5-21).

Edward—b. 5 August 1802; bap. 4 September (see ¶5-22).

¶4-7 DANIEL (*Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Daniel was born 13 September 1762 in Roxbury. He probably moved to Warwick later, for upon his being matriculated at Harvard he was noted as being from Warwick. He was graduated from Harvard in 1787, and while there was a friend and classmate of John Quincy Adams, later the sixth President of the United States.[31] In the memoirs of John Quincy Adams it states: 'Mr. Ruffin, who came with General Harrison, is an inhabitant of Cincinnati, and brought me friendly remembrances of my class-mate, Daniel Mayo'.

After leaving college he was the first (1788) school teacher in Farmer's Castle, a fort or stockade in the Belphre Settlement, Ohio.[32] A little later he joined General Wayne's Army at Marietta, Ohio, which place was only a few miles from Belphre, and was appointed Quartermaster General of the Army.[33] General Wayne collected an Army at Fort Washington, Cincinnati, in the autumn of 1792, and in October 1793 he moved into Indian country and built Fort Greenville, located about 75 miles north of Cincinnati. On 20 August 1794 Wayne defeated the Indians at Fallen Timber, near Toledo, Ohio.[34]

[29] In the Stevens plot, Warwick Cemetery, is a stone inscribed: Here lies the body of Hannah Mayo wife of Joseph Stevens She left it, June 30, 1868 aged 74 yrs.' Another stone is inscribed: 'Maria Mayo Stevens July 31, 1823 Jan. 21, 1897.'

[30] Some records give the name as 'Myra'; the town records give 'Mariah', and the grave stone reads 'Meriah'.

[31] From the records of Harvard College.

[32] From the *Massachusetts Historical Society Proc.*, vol. XVII. Also see the *Journal of Thomas Wallcut.*

[33] A letter from Joseph (¶5-8) Mayo dated 18 December 1847 to Asa Mayo of Syracuse, N.Y., states that 'Daniel went with General Wayne against the Indians and was stationed at Schnectady. He built the first store there and became rich.' Joseph is wrong in confusing Schnectady with Cincinnati.

[34] Fallen Timber is about ten miles southwest of Toledo. A good account of General Wayne's campaign against the Indians is Charles J. Stille's *Major-General Anthony Wayne*. See also, J. S. Bassett, *Federalist System*, pp. 65-67 (American Nation Series).

When peace was concluded with the Indians, Daniel Mayo left the Army and settled in Newport, Kentucky. He was Postmaster of Cincinnati and Newport for 40 years and was also interested in real estate.[35] His wife, Mary, died 22 July 1838, wanting fourteen days of being 65 years old. Daniel was brokenhearted and, writing to his daughter, Amelia, said he would not live much longer. He died 25 December 1838, five months after the death of his wife, at the age of 76 years, 2 months, and 28 days. After his father's death, Daniel Dudley (C5-23) writing to his sister, Harriet, said that the house was so lonely and so changed that he had no wish to stay in it, and that when Major Helm came to remove the old Postoffice, which had been there since 1800, out of the house it was like taking out another member of the family. The old desk used in the Post Office by Daniel is in the possession of Mrs. J. O. Taylor of Dixie Highway, Erlanger, Kentucky.

Daniel Mayo married in Washington Co., Ohio, 25 October 1798 Mary Putnam. She was born at Pomfret, Conn., 5 August 1773 and was the second daughter of Colonel Israel Putnam and the granddaughter of General Israel Putnam. Her mother's name was Sarah Waldo. Colonel Putnam belonged to the Ohio Company and settled at Belpre. In 1790 he returned to Connecticut to bring out his family, but the Indian War broke out, 'which delayed his return for five years'. He took a leading part in the affairs of the community at Belpre.[36] Daniel and Mary had nine children, four of whom died in infancy.

ISSUE

Harriet Putnam—b. 1 August 1799; mar. in Newport, Ky., 20 March 1817 James Taliaferro (Talliaferro) of Virginia. They moved to Goshen, Ky., and had one daughter, Augusta, who married first Mr. Thornton, by whom she had one child, Anna, and second Mr. Adams, by whom she had a second child, Sue.

Sarah Augusta—b. 23 November 1801 (Monday); mar. in Newport, Ky., 11 June 1821 Colonel John McKenny of Virginia. They had: (1) Taliaferro, b. 4 September 1822 and d. 3 July 1836. (2) Sarah, b. 20 August 1824 and d. 30 March 1826. (3) Mary Putnam, b. 14 May 1827 and d. in Des Moines, where she moved in 1877, at age 83. She married first John Thornton and had a son, John, who married and had two daughters,[37] and second William Terrell and had a son, Charles, who died before 1925 and left four children, and a daughter, Augusta, who married a Mr. Vorse and had three children, Norman, Florence, and Charles.[38] (4) Augusta, b. 16 October 1829 and d. 11 June 1830.

Mary Amelia (Aurelia)—b. 7 August 1802; mar. in Newport, Ky. 1 Oct. 1829, Captain Andrew Lewis, U.S. Army. She died 4 May 1841, *aet.* 38:8:28. They had: (1) Augusta Mayo, b. 3 July 1830 and married in Newport H.K. Lindsey and had (a) Aurelia,[39] (b) Lizzie M., (c) Henry A., who married Mary A. Humphrey and had two sons, Henry

[35] Collins, *History of Kentucky*. This book states that Daniel Mayo was appointed Postmaster, probably the first appointed (does he mean the State?), of Newport in 1796 and was the second Postmaster of Cincinnati, Ohio, appointment thought to have been made by Washington. A quote: '...an upright citizen, highly esteemed in private and public life, he held the office until his death.'

[36] Putham, Eben, *History of the Putnam Family*, Salem, Mass., 1891.

[37] One daughter, Mrs. James A. Wynkop, lived in Des Moines; the other, Virginia, married and lived in Denver.

[38] Norman Vorse married and had three children, Margery, Alberta, and Virginia. Florence Vorse married Paul Miller of Houston, Texas, and had two children, Terrell and Paul. Charles married Daisy (unknown) and had a daughter, Maureen.

[39] Miss Lindsey, who resided on Kentucky Drive, Newport, Ky., gave me a great deal of data on this branch of the family; she had in her possession the love letters of Daniel.

H. and Lloyd P.[40] (Henry A. Lindsey now lives in Newport, Ky., on a Mayo farm). (2) Mary Crosley, b. 11 April 1833 at Fort Jessup, La. and d. 23 February 1845. (3) Andrew, b. 20 July 1835 in Newport, Ky. and d. 27 August 1855 in Pepperell, Mass.

Daniel Dudley—b. 1807 (see ¶5-23).

Henry Hunt—b. 17 January 1810 (see ¶5-24).

¶4-8 DAVID (*Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)

David was born 31 July 1764 in Roxbury. He moved to Warwick, where he married Sally Leonard. *WVR*, which records intentions of marriage 20 September 1786 between David Mayo and Sarah Leonard, both of Warwick, gives their marriage by Rev. Samuel Reed on 15 December 1786. At Warwick, David kept a store, a public house, and the toll gate, and he was a Captain of Militia. *Warwick Notes* states that David Mayo had a house in Warwick in 1798. When his wife died, he broke up his home in Warwick and removed first to Champlain, New York, then to Montreal.[41] He married a second time, to Georgia .[42] He died in Montreal in 1828.

ISSUE

David[43]—b. 5 November 1787 (*WVR*); d. 24 September 1791. In the *WVR* contains a note stating that 'David, son of David and Sally May, drowned September 24, 1791'.

In Warwick birth records appear the following:

1787 Do. son b. 20 October 1789
1791 Do. son b. 28 December 1791
1793 Do. daughter b. 22 January 1793
1793 Sally do. b. 22 October 1793
1795 David do. b. 28 September 1795
1798 Rhoda Leonard do. b. 23 December 1798

[40] Lloyd P. married Lucile Waters and lived in Ashville, N.C.

[41] From a letter from Joseph (¶5-8) Mayo dated 18 December 1847, Pamelia, N.Y., to Asa Mayo of Syracuse, N.Y. Also, the old chart says he married Sally Leonard and was of Montreal.

[42] See W.O.L., Boston Transcript, 29 Apr. 1925.

[43] The census of 1790 lists, under Warwick, David Mayo as head of a family comprising one free white male of 16 years and upward including heads of families, one free white male under 16, and one free white female including heads of families.

PART EIGHT

The Fifth Generation

¶5-1 THOMAS (*Thomas 4-2, Thomas 3-2, John*)

Thomas was born 24 July 1767 in Roxbury.[1] In 1815 or 1816 he was living in Roxbury near Boston (see Asa, ¶5-15). His home burned about 1803, and most of the old family papers and records were lost at that time. He kept a hotel, called 'Mayo's Tavern', on the corner of Washington and Ruggles Street; one of his descendants, Sarah H. M. Hutchins (¶7-18) has a door plate that was used there.

Thomas was a member of the Washington Benevolent Society (organized 22 Feb. 1812) and is listed in their directory of 1813. He was a Mason, being raised with his brother Jesse on 17 June 1819 in St. Andrews Lodge, and he was a member of the First Church of Roxbury, becoming part owner of Pew No. 13, lower floor, Fifth Meeting House, on 6 April 1794. On 10 May 1804 Pew No. 13, center aisle, main floor, costing $260, was owned by Thomas Mayo, Bartholomew White, John H. Hawes, Benjamin Hawes, and Joseph Nickerson; and on the same date Thomas also owned, together with Bartholomew White and David Allen Simmons, Square Pew No. 2 in the gallery, costing $130. Later Thomas was one of the founders of the First Universalist Church, established in Roxbury in 1820, and was one of the signers of the Act of Incorporation.

Thomas married on 19 August 1791 Amy (Amey) Davis (intentions also recorded in *RVR*). She was born 5 September 1771, the daughter of Aaron and Hannah Davis, and died 20 October 1857 in Roxbury, *aet.* 86 years, 1 month (*RVR*). Thomas died 15 September 1822, *aet.* 55 (*RVR*), leaving his wife and 12 children.

ISSUE

(daughter)—b. 27 September 1792; d. *aet.* 18 hours.

Roxanna—b. 4 April 1794; mar. 21 September 1815 (int. also recorded in *RVR*) Calvin Baker; d. 23 December 1816. They had eight children, among whom were George I. of Long Creek, Ill., Harriet (residence unknown), and Caroline Stinson, wife of a Mr. Stinson (residence unknown).

Aaron Davis—b. 13 March 1796 (*RVR*) (see ¶6-1).

Hannah Davis—b. 9 January 1798 (*RVR*); d. 4 July 1888; mar. 19 October 1820 (int. also recorded in *RVR*) Samuel Wyman of Baltimore. They lived in Baltimore, where he was a very successful merchant. Their home, 'Homewood', a beautiful southern mansion that was once the home of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, now belongs to Johns Hopkins University. They had three children:[2] (1) H.D., wife of a Mr. Aldrich, New York City. (2) Samuel, New York City. (3) William, Pittsfield, N.H.

[1] The death notice of Edward (¶6-3) states that his parents were born in Roxbury.

[2] From the records of Lawrence Shaw (¶8-14).

Henrietta How—b. 19 October 1801 in Roxbury (*RVR*); mar. 16 September 1824 Elisha Tolman, Jr. (*RVR*); d. 2 October 1874. They had nine children, among whom were H. H., wife of Herbert Buttrick of Concord, George of Concord, and Albert of Boston.

Lucy Davis—b. 26 August 1804; mar. 6 January 1825 (int. also recorded in *RVR*) Wm. Davis. They moved to Greenville, Ill. (see ¶6-4). They had ten children, four of whom are mentioned, three, Addie, John, and Mary (wife of a Mr. Carr), as being of Greenville, and the fourth as becoming the wife of a Mr. Arey (residence unknown).

Charles Thomas—b. 30 October 1806 (*RVR*); d. 4 April 1879.

Edward Richards—b. 30 September 1808 (see ¶6-3).

Benjamin Franklin—b. 5 July 1810 (*RVR*) (see ¶6-6).

Mary Ann—b. 7 February 1812; unmar.; d. 9 August 1893 at Boston. Her will is dated 30 March 1891 and was probated in 1893.[3] A long list of kin are mentioned in this will and it gives a great deal of data on nieces and nephews, all of which I have incorporated.

Caroline—b. 23 November 1813 (*RVR*); mar. Nathaniel Kimball (*RVR*) (int. published 12 April 1840); d. 16 October 1855. (See letter 17-18.). They had at least two children, for two are mentioned in Mary Ann's will; these were: (1) Charles M. of Boston.[4] (2) Caroline R., wife of Charles Dove of Boston, who had (a) Caroline M. and (b) Mary W., who married Frederick W. Crombie.[5]

Henry Whiting—b. 5 February 1816 (*RVR*) (see ¶6-4).

John Flavel Jenkins—b. 31 May 1819 (see ¶6-5).

On 5 April 1825 Elisha Tolman, Jr., of Boston, was appointed Guardian by the Probate Court of Norfolk County of Charles Thomas Mayo, Edward Richards Mayo, and Benjamin Franklin Mayo, and Mary Ann Mayo, Caroline Mayo Henry Whiting Mayo John Flavel Jenkins Mayo, 'minors under 14, all children of Thomas Mayo of Roxbury, innholder, deceased'.[6]

On 5 November 1822 Edward Richards and Calvin Baker, administrators of Thomas Mayo's estate took oath before Edward H. Robins, Judge of Probate, that the inventory and appraisal of Thomas Mayo's estate was correct as made.[7] At this time the estate was appraised at over $9,000, in part as follows:

All the land with the buildings thereon situated on Roxbury St. $5,000.00

[3] The will of Mary Ann Mayo (*Suffolk Probate* 675-23, Docket 93721) of Boston releases Charles Dove and his wife, Caroline R. Dove, Charles M. Kimball and his wife from all debts owing to Mary Ann Mayo at time of her decease. It also bequeaths $200 to the Sunday School of the First Universalist Society of Roxbury; bequeaths $1000 to her brother John F. J. Mayo of Needham, Mass.; bequeaths $500 to 'Mary W. Crombie, wife of Frederick W. Crombie, and daughter of my niece, Caroline R. Dove'; bequeaths $500 to Caroline *M.* Dove, daughter of said Caroline R. Dove. The will also states: 'In the event of the decease of said Charles M. Kimball prior to decease of the testator, Mary Ann Mayo, his share is given to her brother, John F. J. Mayo, or if he be not living, the share is given to Caroline R. Dove. If Caroline R. Dove be not living, then the whole property bequeathed to her is to be given to her children, Mary W. Crombie and Caroline M. Dove.' (John F. J. Mayo, Needham, Mass., died 11 August 1893, having outlived his sister, Mary Ann Mayo, by two days.) 'There may be other nieces and nephews but the above list is all that can be ascertained.'

The estate consisted of real estate on Munroe Street, Roxbury, appraised at $13,000, and cash, etc. amounting to $2,188. The legacy of $1,000 to John F. J. Mayo was paid to his widow, Ellen E. Mayo.

[4] 'Charles Mayo Kimball, who was for more than forty years in the employ of the *Transcript*, died late Wednesday afternoon at the Relief Hospital, Haymarket Square, as the result of injuries. Mr. Kimball, whose home was at 69 Pickney Street, was attending to some work there, which necessitated the use of a ladder, and from this he fell a distance of 20 feet, thereby breaking his skull. Mr. Kimball was born in Roxbury 10 Feb. 1846, the son of Nathaniel and Caroline Mayo Kimball.'

[5] See above, note 3.

[6] *Norfolk Probate*, Docket 12430.

[7] *Norfolk Probate*, XXXIV, p. 162.

2 Acres of land, more or less, on Spring St., so called, and in rear of the store lately occupied by Mr. Robert Allen and owned in common with the heirs of Jesse Mayo, deceased.	*120.00*
Acres, more or less, of land formerly owned by Luke Pratt and situated near his dwelling in Roxbury.	*50.00*
Pew No. 31—first Universal Meeting House.	*150.00*
1/2 Pew No. 13—Lower floor of Rev. D. Porter's house.	*65.00*
1/2 Pew No. 2—In the gallery of said house.	*25.00*
	$5,410.00

The personal estate was appraised at $3,648.57, and certain items are enumerated below as being of interest to the living generations:

7 Chairs $6, 2 Mahogany tables $8, Warming Pan, $1	*$15.00*
1 Pr. Brass andirons, shovel and tongs	*4.00*
11 Brass Candlesticks $2.75, 2 Brass lamps $.75 and Carpet $8.	*11.50*
Snuffers and tray 50¢, Brush 10¢, 2 waiters $1.50	*2.10*
Looking Glass $8, Dining set $15, 5 Pitchers $1.50	*24.50*
36 Knives & forks $2.25, 6 Dish covers $4, 2 castors $2.	*8.25*
2 Small waiters 50¢, cups and saucers $1.25	*1.75*
2 Glass mustards & spoons and 2 glass saltcellars	*1.00*
22 Tumblers & basket $2.00, 23 wines & basket $2.	*4.00*
6 Wines & basket $1., 4 silver table spoons $7.00	*8.00*
28 Silver tea spoons and a strainer	*15.25*
4 Pr. iron dogs $2., 1 Pr. andirons & tongs $1.	*3.00*
1 8-day clock $32., 1 Secretary bedstead $7.	*39.00*
1 Lane's Stove $20., 7 chairs & table $6.50	*26.50*
Large table $2., small table $1.50, Light stand $1.75	*5.25*
Bellows, shovel, tongs and snuffers	*1.00*
12 Tumblers, 24 cups and saucers	*1.75*
Cheese tray 25¢, 8 small plates 33¢	*.58*
18 Chairs $9, 2 dining tables $8, pine table $1.	*18.00*
3 Oval dishes $1.25, 30 plates $1.50, 3 cigar trays $.37	*3.12*
Looking glass $6, 1 Pr. Iron dogs, shovels and tongs $1.	*7.00*
2 Casks Rum and Gin $12, 14 decanters $7.	*19.00*
10 Vats wine $5, 26 Empty bottles $1, 10 gals. wine $11.25	*17.25*
4 Gals. Brandy $6, 2 gals. Jamaica Spirit $2.50	*8.50*
4 Gals. Gin $5, 1/2 barrel Flour $3, 1 1/2 lbs tea $1.	*9.00*
6 Pitchers and mugs $1.50, 21 wine glasses & basket $1.50	*3.00*
11 Whetstones $.50, 1 desk $1.75	*2.25*
Wine cooler 25¢, 4 small waiters 25¢, 7 chairs $1.75	*2.25*
1 Table $1.50, iron dogs 50¢, lamp 75¢	*2.75*
2 Fire buckets and 1 lantern	*1.50*
1 Mahogany desk $7, 1 Mahogany Bureau $5.	*12.00*
1 Easy Chair $6, 4 Chairs $4.	*10.00*
1 Card table $3.00, looking glass $3.50, Carpet $4.50	*11.00*
1 Cherry bedstead $9, Hearthrug, $.50	*9.50*
Bed, bolster and pillows	*15.50*

1 Mahogany sideboard $14, 2 card tables $9	*23.00*
1 Pr. Brass andirons, shovel and tongs	*15.00*
Fire fender $4, 12 chairs $12, Armchair $1.50	*17.50*
1 Looking glass $18, 2 other glasses $19.00	*37.00*
Mahogany light stand $2, 2 waiters $1.75	*3.75*
1 Carpet $15, 12 Jelly glasses and stand $2.25	*17.25*
Glass goblets and other glasses	*2.00*
1 Large punch glass	*.50*
Chairs, table and fire set	*13.25*
6 Pine benches, looking glass and reflector	*7.75*
12 Lamps and candlesticks and 3 floor brushes	*5.75*
Bedding and chair	*18.75*
1 Bookcase $1.50, Books $5, 2 chairs $1.	*7.50*
Bedstead and chest of drawers	*7.00*
Bed, pillows and carpeting	*10.50*
Misc. bedding and carpeting	*30.74*
Bedding, carpeting and looking glass	*9.29*
Bedstead, bolster, pillows, 3 Chairs & Light stand	*8.75*
Bedstead, bolster, pillows, 2 Chairs	*11.62*
5 Chairs $1.25, 2 bedsteads $3, 1 bed and bolster $8.	*12.25*
2 straw beds $1, 1 bed and bolster $6	*7.00*
5 Chairs and four bedsteads	*15.25*
4 Feather beds $24, 4 straw beds $2	*26.00*
Beds, chairs and a table	*10.50*
3 Beds and 1 Chair	*4.50*
2 Chests with handles and lock	*4.50*
1 Trundle bed $.50, 1 tub salt $1.50	*2.00*
Trunks, Chests and barrels	*7.75*
2 Spinning wheels, 1 large and 1 small	*2.00*
3 Window shutters $3, 3 old signs $1	*4.00*
1 Crane and cream sign $2, 2 beds $2	*4.00*
Showcase $.50, Iron pot and spider $1.75	*2.25*
Kitchen utensils and table	*31.02*
Kettles, Canisters and Bottle	*21.00*
40# candles $15, 7 empty hogsheads $8.75	*23.75*
40 Gals. H. gin $36.80, 58 1/2 gals. Brandy $81.90	*118.70*
65 Gals. Wine $74.75, 6 gals. Rum $5.40	*80.15*
Barrel of Vinegar $3.50, Washing machine $1.00	*4.50*
Casks, barrels, etc. (Empty)	*5.25*
Hogshead Cider $2, Wash tubs and benches $4	*6.00*
Tub of soap $5., large pot $1	*6.00*
Sheets, blankets, coverlets and curtains	*68.50*
Wearing apparel	*64.50*
2 1/2 Cords wood $12, wheelbarrow $1, 3 swine $20	*33.00*
Oak plank, boards, etc.	*25.00*
Shingles $2, 1 white mare $60, bay mare $80	*142.00*
Bay horse 'Robin' $100, Bay horse 'John' $75	*175.00*

Dark brown horse $95., Sorrel horse $120.	*215.00*
Brown mare in the country $10, 2 shovels $.75	*10.75*
Wheels and halter $4.50, Pleasure wagon $15.	*19.50*
1 Chaise, Yellow $135, 1 Chaise, Yellow $120	*255.00*
1 Chaise No. 3 $88, No. 4 $85, No. 5 $80	*253.00*
1 Chaise No. 6 $60, 1 gig $35, 10 collars of balls $12	*107.00*
Chaise Harness, 8 sets; 1 wagon set	*129.00*
Saddles and bridles	*16.75*
2 File sets of Double harness	*35.00*
Side saddles and netting	*5.50*
10 Buffalo skins $22.50, hooks, chain, etc., $6	*28.50*
Horse blankets, whips, etc.	*34.50*
Old boards and 8 rakes	*3.00*
1 Double sleigh, shafts, etc.	*24.00*
1 Double sleigh and 2 single sleighs	*67.00*
2 Sleigh carriages, and extra wheel	*17.00*
Pine tables, beam scales, etc.	*4.75*
1 hogshead and 2 bbls. Vinegar	*13.00*
Marsh hay in the barn	*100.00*
Wagon body $1, sign and crane in front of house $3.50	*4.50*
Coal in coal house	*6.50*
Hay in the marsh (stock)	*46.00*
6 Pitchforks and 1 hay hook	*3.00*
3 Pits Coal now burning in Dover $7.50, baskets $30	*73.50*
41 Cords maple wood on Fisher lot in Dover	*123.00*
21 Cords Hard wood in Walpole	*37.50*
13 Maple logs in saw pit at Dover	*8.00*
Wood at Mr. Mann's in Dover estimated at	*76.00*
2 Buttonwood logs and 1 oak log at Mr. Smith's in Walpole	*9.00*
2 Trees felled in the woods at Dover	*4.00*
9 Cords wood at Mr. Ellis' at Dover	*27.00*
5 Cords wood at Mr. Cheney's at Dover	*15.00*
4 Shares in the Hartford & Dedham Turnpike Corporation	*120.00*
2 Shares in the Worcester Turnpike Corporation	*60.00*
6 Shares of stock, First Universalist Society, Roxbury	*200.00*
1 dark red cow	*20.00*

On May 3, the executors made a further report at Dedham, showing $2,006.42 collected from those indebted to the estate; in this amount included $82.75 from William Davis and $77.75 from Elisha Tolman, Jr., his sons-in-law, and $173.28 from Aaron Davis Mayo, his son.[8] The account further shows charges and payments of $4413.33 made by them. In this amount were the following:

William Davis, Jr.—provisions	$81.86
Elisha Tolman, Jr.—bill for shoes	$77.75
Dorcas Mayo, balance of acct.	1.50
Allowance made to widow	$600.00

[8] *Norfolk Probate*, XLV, p. 235.

The balance to be distributed according to the law was $1241.66, and on 7 June 1825, Judge Robbins ordered this destributed as follows:

viz: one third thereof to Amey Mayo, widow of the said deceased, that is, four hundred thirteen dollars and eighty-eight cents and the other two thirds thereof to his twelve children in equal shares; viz: Roxana Baker, wife of Calvin Baker; Hannah D. Wyman, wife of Samuel Wyman; Henrietta Tolman, wife of Elisha Tolman; Lucy D. Davis, wife of William Davis; Aaron D. Mayo; Charles T. Mayo; Edward R. Mayo; Benjamin F. Mayo; Mary Ann Mayo; Caroline Mayo; Henry W. Mayo; and John F. J. Mayo, being sixty-eight dollars, ninety-eight cents and two twelfths of a cent to a share.

On 4 August 1829 the executors made a second report showing $478.20 collected and the same amount paid out—the report was allowed by the court.[9] It showed that Thomas' son Aaron made a further payment of $50.76 interest on note to the estate.

¶5-2 JESSE (*Thomas 4-2, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Jesse was born 19 January 1771 in Roxbury and lived and died there. His home was at 20 Orange Street and his place of business at 21 Orange Street. He married 1 November 1795 Dorcas Brewer, who was born 14 December 1775 in Boston, the daughter of James and Jane Black Brewer (for information about James Brewer, see N.E.H. and G. H. records). She died a widow in Boston of inflamation of the lungs on 23 March 1855, *aet.* 79:3:9 (*MVS*).

From 1796 to 1805 Jesse was a hairdresser. In 1808 he had a livery stable and, in partnership with Mr. Fairbanks, was a chaise-maker at 18 Orange Street. Jesse is listed as a saddle and harness maker in 1813, and from 1813 until his death as a coach maker at 20 Orange Street. He was a member of the Washington Benevolent Society (organized 22 February 1812), and in their directory of 1813 is listed as 'saddle and harness maker, 20 Orange Street'. He was also a Mason, a member of the Lodge of St. Andrew, and was raised together with his brother Thomas on 17 June 1819.

Jesse carried on an export business to Cuba, and the inventory taken after his death included two complete and eleven incomplete *volantes*, a type of carriage used in Cuba. His son Thomas (¶6-7) lived in Matanzas, Cuba, for several years, and Jesse was visiting his son there when he was taken sick and died in March 1820. His widow, Dorcas, lived at 21 Orange Street, probably until 1824. In 1825 she lived at 351 Washington Street, and in 1835 at 88 Summer Street.

At a Probate Court held in Boston on 11 September 1820, Dorcas Mayo of Boston, widow, was appointed Guardian of Charles F. Mayo and John B. Mayo, both minors over fourteen years of age, the sons of Jesse Mayo, gentleman, late of Boston, deceased. Letters from Charles F. Mayo and John B. Mayo filed with Court accepted Dorcas Mayo as their Guardian on 11 September 1820. Bond was filed by the Guardian in sum of $5,000; sureties on the bond were by David L. Mayo, merchant, and Thomas Brewer, merchant, both of Boston. On 10 September 1821 a certificate was filed with Court by the Guardian that no property has come into her hands belonging to her wards, Charles F. Mayo and John B. Mayo.[10]

ISSUE

Thomas—b. 26 January 1797 (see ¶6-7).

[9] *Norfolk Probate*, LIII, p. 280.

[10] *Suffolk Probate* 374-121, Docket 26234.

David Lynch—b. 25 December 1798 (see ¶ 6-8).
John Black—b. 26 September 1800 (see ¶ 6-9).
Charles Farley—b. 13 November 1802; d. 18 October 1803.
Charles Farley—b. 16 September 1804 (see ¶ 6-10).

Jesse Mayo, in his will states (in brief):[11]

I, Jesse Mayo of Boston—Gentleman, will that all my just Debts should be paid out of my effects and of what shall remain after payment of my said Debts, I direct that all my goods, chattels, lands and estate be divided into two equal parts or shares, and I do bequeath one of the said parts being half part of my said Estate to my four sons, Thomas Mayo, David Lynch Mayo, John Black Mayo and Charles Farley Mayo to be equally divided between them, share and share alike to them and to their heirs and assigns forever. And if either of the said children should die before the probate of this will, the share of such deceased should go to the survivors and to be divided and distributed in the same manner above stated. The other half part or share I do bequeath to my beloved wife, Dorcas Mayo, to her and to her heirs and assigns forever, which said devise is to be expressly in lieu and bar of Dower or rights to thirds in my said Estate. And lastly, I do hereby appoint my said beloved wife, Dorcas Mayo, sole executrix of this my last will and Testament. (Dated Boston, 4 November 1819.)

On 11 September 1820 the widow, Dorcas Mayo, accepted the conditions of her husband's will and it was approved and allowed for probate. The inventory of the estate was filed 14 May 1821 and accepted.[12] It showed real estate as follows:

The dwelling house and other buildings and land, being No. 20 Orange Street, with all the rights and privileges thereto belonging	*3000.00*
Also No. 21 said Orange Street, with all the rights and privileges thereto belonging	*3500.00*
A lot of land in Cambridge	*100.00*
A lot of woodland in Roxbury	*200.00*
Two-thirds of an undivided lot of land in Roxbury	*400.00*
	7200.00

The inventory enumerated the furniture in the dwelling, room by room, showing that the house consisted of front room, entry, sitting rooms, chamber, upper chamber, and kitchen. The stock in the work shops, valued at $3457, was as follows:

Stock in work shops and a lot of Gigg & coach lamps	*100.00*
Coach parts and sundry articles of plated ware for harness, etc.	*300.00*
A lot of Volente springs and steps	*112.33*
Saddle parts, hemp rings, whips, etc.	*115.75*
A number of Harness, partly made	*275.00*
A gigg Harness complete	*35.00*
A lot coach Harness, not done complete	*80.00*
2 Volantes, complete at $225	*450.00*
11 Volantes, unfinished at $125	*1375.00*
A lot of Lumber for wheels	*144.62*
A lot of Paint and Painter's tools	*51.50*
A lot of Planks, Buck Boards, oak joints and Panel stuff	*70.00*
2 Pr. Blacksmith Bellows at $15	*30.00*

[11] *Suffolk Probate*, CXVIII, p. 643. † [12] *Suffolk Probate*, CXIX, p. 402.

2 second hand anvils at $6.75	*13.50*
2 second hand smith vises	*9.33*
Lot Blacksmith's tools and old iron	*52.00*
1 second hand sleigh and old coach body	*12.00*
1 Hose	*35.00*
1 Chaise & Harness, second hand	*135.00*
1 lot of carpets & clothes for trimming carriage	*44.75*
Harness maker's tools, etc.	*16.50*
	$3457.28

Jesse Mayo also sold hats, for the inventory included:

60 Havana Hats of Poor Quality	*90.00*
1 Looking Glass, Plate	*40.00*

The total value of the estate by this inventory was $11,167.19.

The next four years were busy ones for the widow in settling the estate of her husband. From the various papers filed with the court it appears that Jesse had built up a business of building carriages and harness for domestic sale and export to Cuba and, further, that he imported hats, sugar, and coffee from Cuba. His death at the young age of 49 evidently wrecked the business, for when the estate was finally settled on 28 June 1824 the creditors received two payments on their accounts, one of 61 44/100 cents and the other of 15 84/100 cents on the dollar.

The will of Dorcas Mayo dated 7 October 1854 appoints her son Charles F. Mayo sole executor and provides as follows:[13]

After the payments of my said debts and funeral expenses, I give to each of my grandchildren the sum of ten dollars. My said grandchildren are as follows, namely: Harriet Elizabeth Harper Mayo, Edward Spaulding Mayo, Charles Henry Victor Mayo, and Mary Agnes Mayo, children of my deceased son, John B. Mayo,—Frances Maria Lord Mayo, George Thomas Mayo, William Russell Mayo, Alfred Jackson Mayo, and Mary Katherine Baker, children of my son David D. Mayo, also three other grandchildren, two sons and one daughter, children of my deceased son Thomas Mayo who are now as formerly were, resident in Matanzas in the Island of Cuba, whose names are all unknown to me. Tomy son, David D. Mayo, the sum of fifty dollars, and also the miniature of my late husband, Jesse Mayo, which was taken when he was a young man. To my son, Charles F. Mayo, my Executor aforesaid, the sum of Fifty Dollars, and also the miniature of my late husband, which was last taken. To my said grandchild, Alfred Jackson Mayo, my gold watch, which I now wear and use. To my said grandchild, Frances Maria Lord Mayo, my small gold watch. To my daughter-in-law, Deborah H. Mayo, wife of my son, Charles F. Mayo, all of my wearing apparel, and Household Furniture, and also all my jewelry, not otherwise disposed of, with the desire that she may give to my heirs such parts there. of as she may think right and proper.

And for the payment of the legacies aforesaid, I give to my said Executor all the Personal Estate owned by me at my decease, except the specific articles thereof already devised, and all the rest and residue thereof which shall remain after the payment of said Legacies, I give and devise to my said Executor, in trust for the following purposes, namely,—— the income thereof, and so far as my said Executor may think expedient and principal also,

[13] *Suffolk Probate*, CLIII, p. 283.

to be expended equally for the maintenance and education of my said grandchild, Frances Maria Lord Mayo.

I give and devise to my said Executor all my Real Estate, of which I shall die seized and possessed, or to which I shall be entitled at the time of my decease, in trust for the following purposes, namely,—to pay over the income thereof to my daughter-in-law, said Deborah H. Mayo, during her natural life, and after her decease to my said grandchild, Alfred Jackson Mayo, and his heirs.

The real estate consisted of land and buildings on Centre Street, Cambridgeport. Dorcas Mayo was buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery.

¶5-3 FARLEY (*Thomas 4-2, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Farley was born 16 April 1773 in Roxbury.[14] He resided in Hallowell, Me., Lexington, Concord, and Waltham, and died there 'of accident' 29 June 1857, *aet.* 84:2:12. Some of his children have their births registered in Lexington and some in Concord, but both these places are but a few miles from Waltham. The Boston City Directory of 1857 lists him as residing at 11 B St.

He married 20 February 1798 Almira Collier. She was born 4 August 1780 in Roxbury and died 3 January 1858.

ISSUE

Myra—b. 24 January 1799 (Hallowell, Me., records); mar. at Concord 10 January 1819 to David Barton.[15] He was born 1786 at Walpole, the son of James and Sarah (Hill) Barden of Stoddard, N. H. James Barden (b. 1752) was the son of Philip and Mary (Hill) Bardens (spelled Barden, Bardens, Bardeen and Barton). David and Myra (Mayo) Barton had six children born at Concord and one born at Acton: (1) Sarah Ann, b. 18 April 1820 and d. unmar. 22 September 1888. (2) David, b. 25 November 1821, and d. 14 January 1871, (3) George W., b. 22 February 1824 and mar. 12 March 1851 Mary Susan Hunt of Sudbury. (4) Jerome, b. 7 March 1826 and d. July 1896. (5) Gorham, b. 31 December 1828 and d. 1897. (6) Charles, b. 5 October 1831 and mar. Sarah J. Robbins, (7) Gilbert T., b. 29 May 1834 and d. 15 September 1857. David Barton (1786) died 27 September 1838, *aet.*, 52, and Myra Mayo Barton died 9 September 1848, *aet.*, 49 (church records give 7 September). Both are buried at Acton. For genealogical records of the Barton family see N. E. H. G. Rec. for July 1934.

Thomas Collier—b. 8 September 1800 (Hallowell, Me. records) (see ¶6-13)

Hannah—b. 5 March 1803 (Hallowell, Me. record); d. 20 June 1804.

Jesse—b. 14 February 1805 (Hallowell, Me. records) (see ¶6-18).

Thaddeus Parker—b. 28 March 1807 in Lexington (see ¶6-12).

John—b. 24 May 1809 (see ¶6-14).

Lemuel Pope—b. 28 August 1811 (see ¶6-15).

[14] The *Waltham Death Record* for Harriet G. Mayo states that Farley was born in Dorchester and that Almira was born in Roxbury. Dorchester and Roxbury are contiguous, however. Farley's death record says born in Roxbury.

[15] Mary Elvira or Myra. Boston records give Myra, and also give the date of marriage as 21 October 1798 and her birthplace as Nantucket. *Hallowell, Me. Records* give the name as Myra, and they also give the births of the first four of their children. The old chart lists Larned and omits Lemuel from the list of children.

[16] The court order dated 1873 which appointed Emily H. Mayo (¶6-18) administratrix of her husband's estate mentions Harriet G. as 'sister residence Foxborough'.

(*see be low*)

Harriet Green—b. 1 September 1813 in Concord (Waltham Rec.); d. 13 October 1883 in Waltham, single, *aet.* 69; 1:12 (see John ¶6-14).[17]

David Barton—b. 23 June 1818 (see ¶6-16).

Sarah Montefiore—b. 3 March 1823; mar. age 25 in Newburyport 16 August 1847 George O. Monroe (age 33), a manufacturer of Newburyport, son of Merrick and Lucy Monroe. Sarah died 30 September 1850.

Lazro Montefiore—b. 11 September 1822 (see ¶6-17).

¶5-4 JOHN (*John 4-3, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)

John was born 20 July 1769 in West Roxbury. He was the owner of the large farm in West Roxbury which later became the famous Brook Farm. He sold or willed the farm to his son-in-law, Mr. Ellis, and the latter sold it to the Brook Foundation.

Mr. Mayo was an old fashioned farmer and also a butcher, going with his meats from house to house in his white-top wagon. Caring for his 200 acres of land and running his meat wagon made him a busy man. Mr. Mayo was a noted horse trader withal, and the following story used to be told of him. One morning he drove into Parson Bradford's yard, and the parson came out as usual to look for something for dinner. Mr. Bradford said; 'Mr. Mayo, that is a good looking horse you have—I want to get a good, sound, safe one—what will you sell him for?' Mr. Mayo replied, 'the horse is good enough for me but if you want him, Parson Bradford, you may have him for one hundred dollars and have all your own way about it, no honest man shall have a word to say.'[17] He was a member of the 'Second Church of Old Roxbury'—afterwards the First Church of West Roxbury.

John married 11 September 1794 (Intentions also recorded in *RVR*) Mary (Polly) Mathews. He died in West Roxbury in 1829.

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(Son)—d. in childhood.[18]

John Mathews—b. 8 January 1800, bap. 2 February 1800 (*CR-2*) (see ¶6-19).

In the record of baptism the middle name is spelled 'Mathers'.

Maria—b. 1793, bap. 28 June 1795 (*CR-2*); mar. 7 March 1816 (*CR-2*, Intentions also recorded) Charles Ellis of Dorchester[19]. He was born 28 or 29 February 1794 and died 9 January 1860, *aet.* 65:10:11. He was a merchant of the firm of Ellis and Mayo, Boston.[20] Maria died about 1868. They had (1) Charles Mayo, b. 1819 and d. 23

[17] Charles G. Mackintosh, *Personal Recollections of 2nd Church Roxbury.*

[18] *Roxbury Death Records* and *CR-2* give these two entries, which undoubtedly apply here:

Child of John & Mary d. 30 Oct. 1798 *ae* 6 mo.
Child of John & Mary d. 13 Feb. 1804 *ae* 5 mo.

[19] *The History of 1st Church Roxbury* states that on 10 May 1804 Charles Ellis (b. 27 February 1794; d. 9 January 1860) was part owner of pew no. 107, lower floor. It also states that he married Maria Mayo, and that he was a merchant and president of Howard Bank.

[20] The following information on Theodore Ellis was kindly furnished by George Albert Whipple of Evanston, Ill.:

'Theodore Ellis, son of Charles Mayo and Harriett Lucretia Ellis, was born 19 August 1847 in Roxbury. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1867. He spent the greater part of his life in England, but travelled extensively through the East and southern Europe. In 1876 at Kensington, England, he married Henrietta Wilhelmina Ivens of St. Michael's Azores. During World War I he was a recruiting officer for the English Army under the Derby Plan. Mr. Ellis wrote extensively for English magazines, and he was always an active member, as well as Vice Charman, of the *Enfield Tribune*. His elder daughter, Margaret Carew Ellis, is Secretary to the English Minister of Munitions. Another daughter is Mrs. Henry Alfred Hayes. The only son, Theodore Hickling Ellis, was an officer in the 6th Norfolk Lancashire Regiment;

January 1878. He was a well known lawyer and prominent citizen of Brookline; grad from Harvard in 1839 with Edward Everett Hale and Samuel Eliot. He was an early abolitionist and was a Free Soil Candidate for Congress. He was the author of *A History of Roxbury*. He was counsel for Anthony Burns, the slave who was returned to slavery. He married Harriett Lucretia and had a son, Theodore, and a daughter, Mary Jane, born about 1830, who died unmarried.

¶5-5 JOHN (*John 4-1, John 3-1, Thomas 2-3, John*)

John was born 1 September 1775 in Oxford and settled on Bondet Hill. He married in Oxford 2 June 1799 Lucy, daughter of Joseph Davis. She was born in 1775–76 in Webster and died 13 December 1856, *aet.* 80 years.

On 5 April 1800 John (¶4-1) gave to his son John (¶5-5) twenty acres of land and house on Bondet Hill, where the son settled. The latter had much more land, however, for on 28 March 1835 he transferred 70 acres of land and part of the house to his sister Rebecca (see ¶4-1), who the next month married David Day; they lived, and probably died, there. There was a tannery on lot No. 195 (old chart) which in 1831 Nathaniel Nolan mortgaged to John Mayo, who on 26 January 1839 took possession. On 29 March 1845 he deeded the property to Lyman P. Low, who owned the mill below.

On 7 September 1820 John was among a group not members of the Congregational Society who signed an agreement to pay annually for the support of public worship. He was active in town affairs being Selectman in 1822 and 1824, and town treasurer in 1819 and 1820. He died 27 October 1859 in Oxford of old age.

ISSUE[21]

Sally—b. 23 October 1800; d. 11 February 1875; mar. in Oxford 30 November 1837 Cyrus Truesdell of Worcester, and was his second wife. They had no issue.

Jedediah—b. 31 December 1804 (see ¶6-20).

Cynthia—b. 24 November 1806; d. 12 March 1846 mar. in Oxford 19 October 1828 (Int. 24 September *DVR*) Ziba Davis of Dudley.

¶5-6 JONATHAN (*John 4-1, John 3-1, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Jonathan was born 24 February 1778 in Oxford and lived in the south part of Oxford until October 1816. When he moved to Concord, Erie Co., N.Y., where he purchased a tract of land from the Holland Land Co., about three miles from the present village of Springville. He was one of the early settlers of this section. Briggs' *History of the Town of Concord* states that he came to the Town of Concord in the fall of 1816 from Oxford, Mass., with his wife, six sons and three daughters. (He was the first person buried in 'Block School House' Cemetery, just north of Springville.) The first night Jonathan arrived in town with his family he stayed with Captain Wells on Vaughn St., Springville (then called Fidlers Green). Then there was no road north to Griffith's Corners

he was wounded in the advance on Bagdad. On 4 December 1919 Theodore Ellis died at Enfield, England, at age 72.

'Theodore H. Ellis was born in England. He came to America, entered Harvard, and was graduated in 1904. He went into engineering and was in Panama for a time. Following World War I he travelled for a time because his health would not permit him to engage in any active occupation. He made his home at Guilford, Surrey, England, and he died there in October 1927 following a long illness.'

[21] All dates, unless otherwise noted, are from the *Oxford Vital Records*.

except by following a line of marked trees. After a year or so of pioneering he located on lot 35, Township 7, range 7, where he lived until his death in 1859.

In Oxford Jonathan probably had land by inheritance. In addition on 29 April 1803 he bought 158 acres of land in Lot 57 (old chart) from Elijah Pratt, settled thereon and built the present house. On 4 May 1810 Jonathan sold 85 acres of this land and the buildings to James Burlingame.

He married 17 October 1804 in Oxford, Lois, daughter of Jacob Kingsbury; she died 2 January 1852. He married second in 1854 Mrs. Mary W. Drake. Jonathan d. 14 June 1859.

ISSUE[22]

Jonathan—b. 4 July 1805 in Oxford, au. Oxford birth records; d. 182 (?) unmarried. Killed by a falling tree. Is said to have been the first person buried in what is now Fairview Cemetery near Springville, N.Y.

Hiram—b. 3 February 1807, in Oxford, au. (Oxford birth records) (see ¶6-22).

Erastus—b. 7 February 1808, in Oxford au. (Oxford birth records) (see ¶6-23).

Harriott—b. 4 November 1809; mar. 12 March 1826 Calvin Smith. Had issue.

Sanford—b. 11 April 1812 (see ¶6-24).

Nancy—b. 25 January 1814; mar. 1841 Gifford Pierce; she d. 21 April 1846.

Lucy—b. 17 April 1815; mar. November 1839 Origen Curtis. Had issue.

Orrin—b. 25 September 1818; d. 16 April 1873, unmar. (Daniels' *History of Oxford* gives the date as 16 April 1870 and states he was unmarried).

George—b. 15 August 1822 (see ¶6-25).

¶5-7 SAMUEL (*John 4-1, John 3-1, Thomas, 2-3 John*)

Samuel was born 2 July 1791 in Oxford and lived there, spending most of his life on the family estate on Round Hill, the old Bernon land. The old homestead was burned down about 1840 and a new home built which is still standing in excellent condition.

Samuel Mayo had his lands both by inheritance and purchase. On 19 June 1855 sold Cyrus Truesdell 150 acres of land and some buildings in lot No. 23 (old chart). Samuel reserved the house south of the road. In 1839 Samuel bought all or part of Lot 32 (old chart) from Ezra Davis. The old records state that the original Mayo homestead on the Burnon land was occupied by successive generations until 1841, when Samuel Mayo built the present one and left the old one to decay (or did it burn? See above.) Old records also state that in 1859 Samuel removed 'to the plain.' On 12 March 1859 he purchased Lot 210 (old chart), part of the 'Old Mill' estate from Harriet A. Kelly. Samuel died there and his heir Jedediah (¶6-20) took possession. He died 14 March 1874, in Oxford, of old age *aet.* 82-8-12 leaving no issue.

On 7 September 1820 Samuel was among a group not members of the Congregational Society who signed an agreement to pay annually for the support of public worship. In 1845 he was one of a committee of five charged with the rebuilding of the meeting house. He was Selectman in 1835 and 1836.

Samuel married first in Oxford 2 December 1819 Celia (Selia) Stone, who died *aet.* 24, on 19 June 1824 (*OVR*). He married second in Oxford Chloe Fitts of Charlton; intentions were filed in 1825. She was born in Charlton, and was the daughter of Caleb

[22] Most of the data on Jonathan and his descendants was furnished by Mr. George E. Mayo (¶8-25).

and Rachael (Patch) Fitts. She died 12 October 1864, *aet.* 68 years, seven months (*OVR*). Samuel married third, *aet.* 73, in Oxford 22 February 1865 Mrs. Lovinda (Corbin) Morse, *aet.* 65, of Douglas. She was born in Thompson, Ct., the daughter of Peleg and Rebecca Corbin. It was her second marriage. She died 23 June 1867, *aet.* 67, in Oxford, of consumption (*MVR*). Samuel married fourth, *aet.* 77, in Oxford 23 October 1867 Mrs. Julia Hilton, *aet.* 75. Julia was born in Groton, and was the daughter of Jocsetelle and Sarah Maynard. She died a widow, at Oxford, of inflammatory rheumatism on 8 October 1875, *aet.* 83:1:8 (*MVR*).

¶5-8 JOSEPH (*Joseph 4-4, Joseph 3-3, Thomas, 2-3 John*)

Joseph was born 30 March 1773, a Tuesday, in Warwick. He was married in January 1804 by the Dutch Justice of the Peace in Broadlamon, New York.[23] The intensely interesting but brief story of Joseph Mayo's life has been told in his own words, which we will repeat here.[24] Up to the time he was 21 he evidently lived at the family Homestead in Warwick. His story follows.

When I was 21 years, I left my father and started for myself; went to Connecticut River and hired out as boatman. In a short time, I hired a boat and went on my own hook. After a while I built a grocery store at the foot of Miller's Falls (about 10 miles from Warwick, in Franklin Co., Mass.). I sold salt, Plaster-of-Paris, and also groceries of various kinds, still keeping my boat going and running many risks. As the saying is: 'They that know nothing fear nothing.'

I once started from Hartford alone with a small load of iron and salt, as my hired man had gone. The wind was fair I fixed my sails and reached Warehouse Point, 12 miles, where coming late they usually take in one man to the ton to go over the falls. There had been many boats up that day, and all hands had gone over, so I could get no one to go with me. I know if I could get over I would save more than $20. Feeling resolute and fearing nothing, I fixed my sails so as to handle them readily.

They denominated me crazy to make the attempt, but the wind being fair, I hoisted sail alone and went over the first falls with ease; when a mile or two of still water brought me to the main falls, reaching a cave called 'Madtown', where boat stopped, held by the wind, and slid from one side to the other, but at length there came a heavy gust of wind and carried me over, I went ahead slowly over the remaining falls, reaching the still water, but ere I gained half a mile the wind lulled away, and I paddled ashore as quick as possible, happy in my success, for had the wind slackened 15 minutes sooner, I should, without doubt, have been dashed to pieces.

On reaching the tavern, the boatmen considered it a miracle, a thing never attempted before, and I think, never since. I think there was great speculation in beef about that time and many of the merchants broke down, by which means I failed in my business, but I paid my debts and had a little money left.'

I then started for this country and came to Watertown, Jefferson County, N.Y., in

[23] While the old chart shows Adeith Wells as the wife of Joseph, the fact remains that no proof is given. *Also*, Joseph Mayo says his wife's name was Fanny, and that she lived in 'Greenfield', Mass. Since Joseph was 31 years old when he married, his wife may have been anywhere from 18 to 30 years old. The *Vital Records of Greenfield* list no one by the name of Fanny born between the years 1776 and 1786.

[24] From a letter by Joseph Mayo (¶5-8), dated 18 December 1847, Pamelia, N.Y., to Asa Mayo of Syracuse, N.Y.

1801, when there was but three log houses in the place and 30 miles from my mill through the woods and over bogs.

We pounded our corn in a stump burnt out for that purpose, with a pole like a well pole hung in a well crotch, with which I could pound out a peck in a short time. The finest of this made 'Jonny Cake' and the rest samp.

Our meat was venison, our lodging was a good soft bass-wood floor with nothing but a blanket over us. No goods were to be had in the country. I killed a fawn which made me a jacket, and another which made me a cap. I killed a large buck which made my moccasions. In 1802 I bought a piece of land and paid what money I had down.

There were about two acres of timber chopped down and burnt over. I took an old axe and planted the land over among the logs, and had a fine crop of corn, which I harvested, hacking it out from the logs, and cribbed it up. I chopped some more the same season and the next spring, 1803, I bought a yoke of oxen, cleared off what land I had chopped and got it into wheat which grew very stout—higher than my head, but unfortunately it blasted. I built a small house and manufactory of potash, ran in debt for my kettles and tubs, and mostly for my ashes. I sent my potash to Montreal and lost most of it, one of my kettles failed and that broke up my business in that line.

In January, 1804, I went to Massachusetts for my intended wife, who lived in Greenfield, county of Franklin. So the laws there were, I could not get married without being published for three weeks, so I started for home and when I got to the State of New York I called on a Dutch Justice of the Peace in Broadlamon and was married there; the day of the month I do not remember. In the summer, I was laid up three months with a lame leg (which I have now lost).

On the 27 October, 1804, my oldest son, Henry, was born. The next spring, 1805, I sold my farm and lost it all and was left about $300 in debt. I hired out a year to tend a saw mill, moved my wife into a little plank shanty, and I boarded with the man I worked for; and she alone nearly supported herself, I being only with her at night. I earned $160, which was paid toward my debt.

The next spring, 1806, I went to tend another saw mill just set running, but had no roof or boards about it. My wages were $22. per month. The owners went to Canada late in the fall after their nails, but the weather was such that they could not return until spring. Customers drawed in logs and I kept the mill running all winter, which was very severe, but by perseverance I sawed out a wonderful quantity of logs into boards so that the owners were surprised when they returned, for they expected that the mill must have stood still for the time. I then managed to pay off my debts so that I owed no one, which was the happiest time I ever saw.

In a short time I bought 26 acres of land near this mill, giving $350 for it, to be paid in lumber. There was much timber on the lot that I had drawn to the mill, so that I soon paid for the land.

My son George was born March 13, 1807 in the fall of which I bought 52 acres of land adjoining mine, on which there was a great quantity of first-rate pine timber, which I hired drawn to the mill, which then fell into Judge coffin's hands, of whom I hired it for a year, giving him $300 for it, tending it all the time myself, paid for the use of it and cleared $600 in addition.

The next summer, 1808, I built my house and the following summer, 1809, I built my barn, bought two yoke of oxen and went into the drawing of lumber.

Fanny was born on Friday 29 September 1809. The following years, 1810, 1811,

were principally occupied in hauling lumber to the harbor for building barracks [Sacketts Harbor]. In 1812, I was Lieutenant of the Company at Watertown and my Captain did not like to turn out, I was obliged to take charge of the company and was called to the harbor several times.

One night about 11 o'clock, there was an alarm and orders came to me to warn out the company as soon as possible. I started the Sergeant as quick as possible and went myself to turn out the men, most of whom repaired to the arsenal by sunrise.

We were equipped and marched soon after noon. When in sight of the harbor I ordered a halt, ground arms, and to eat and drink if they had anything, but most of them had nothing. I then told them that I wanted to know who would stand by me and who would not, and ordered those who would to shoulder arms quick and if any thought they could not fight to turn about and go home, and I think two cowards did so. We then went on to the harbor and obtained ammunition for 100 men, proceeded on to the beach where we expected the enemy to land.

I called on the commissary for provisions, who told me that he had bread in plenty but no pork that was fit to eat. I told him that I must have good provisions, as I did not bring my men there to go hungry and said Here is a barrel of pork, why don't you unhead it to which he replied 'That is a barrel of whiskey.' I examined the head and was convinced it was a barrel of pork and ordered my cooper to knock off the hoops, which was quick done, and we found it to be first-rate pork. I directed my sergeants to take what they wanted without weighing but not to waste it. The Commissary remarked 'You are a curious sort of Man.' I replied 'I was sent here to defend my country, not to starve.'

We camped down, some on logs and some on the ground as we found a chance, and at daybreak we saw the boats coming which kept abreast till they got up against us.[25] *All the troops had gone except a few dragoons and Col. Mills with one small field piece, who fired but did not reach them at first. The third shot of grape, however, mowed a hole through all the boats, which set my knees on a tremble like Belshazzar's.*

We were ordered to discharge our arms into the air, which destroyed all my fears. We were then ordered to form a line of battle, facing the woods to meet the enemy who were coming in our rear.

One of our regiments was stationed under the bank to give them a shot as they came around the island. About that time, Captain Mills, their commander, was killed, but the regiment rose, fired at them, killing many, and then retreated to our regiment, which was commanded by General Tuttle, and who all ran into the woods together.

My Company was on the extreme left, I heard no order to retreat and the first I knew we were left entirely alone. We started and ran into the woods a few rods. I found that the whole regiment had gone ahead of us, and Col. Tuttle crying 'Halt! Halt! Condemn the men, I must get ahead of them or I shall never stop them.'

I succeeded in stopping about 60 of my Company, which, with about 20 more under

[25] This was the dawn attack on 29 May 1813 by the English under Sir George Prevost. General Dearborn had left Sackett's Harbor in a defenseless condition, with the garrison only numbering 400 regulars and 250 volunteers. Prevost embarked his troops on board the fleet of Sir James Yeo (see Roosevelt's *War of 1812*) and, landing at dawn, marched his force of 400 to 500 men towards the block house. The militia under Col. Mills became panic stricken and were driven back (some, but not Lieutenant Mayo!), but the regulars held and fought desperately against the British, holding them until Gen. Jacob Brown rallied the militia and delivered an attack upon the rear of the British, who were driven back. The British lost 259 men, killed, wounded, and missing. (Wiley and Rines, *Lectures on the U.S.*)

Captain Macknut, were nearly all that were left to fight the enemy as they landed. As I was going back to the edge of the wood I met General Brown all alone, who says to me, 'Oh my God! Where are you going with this little handful of men?' I replied that I was going back to the edge of the wood to see what the enemy were about. 'That is right,' he said, 'we must do all we can, but I am afraid that we are undone, Oh my God! What has become of Col. Tuttle; he is gone and all the men with him.'

I said to the men, "Pick your trees, stand behind them and fire at the enemy as fast as possible. I was with a gun as well as with a sword, and took my stand behind a large basswood, surrounded by a number of sprouts so that it should be a chance shot to hit me. I fired from there 15 or 16 times, but the smoke was so thick I could only see the enemy a small portion of the time, who overshot us altogether. The bullets flew in the tops of the trees like hail stones.

After the enemy had all landed they marched for the harbour through the woods, and for half a mile we kept up sides with them and gave them a shot as we had opportunity. When we got through, we met our dragoons prepared to face the enemy, and when in sight they displayed colours, and deployed about like a whip, when a sharp conflict followed for a few minutes. General Gray called out 'Come on, boys, the day is ours', and was swinging his sword for victory when a young drummer caught a gun and shot him. Then the bugle blowed a retreat, and they all ran like sheep in great confusion, and might have easily been taken prisoners, but we should have lost many men if doing it, so it was best to let them go.

The General after getting about half way through the woods found a fine horse tied, on which he mounted and went off like a bird to rally the militia and cut off the retreat of the enemy in the rear of the woods. As soon as the Governor saw this movement they blew the bugle horn, which was the main cause of the retreat of the enemy.

Our Captain came in sight of us but got alarmed and ran three. . . .miles—to get his breakfast. He never could command his Company after this but immediately resigned, and I had a Captain's commission sent me forthwith.[26] *The following winter I was stationed at the Harbour with the Company of men and I undertook to build the log Barracks for General Pike's Brigade, hiring the whole company to work for me, and gave them fair wages. I contracted for teams to draw my timber, which was put in 50 or 60 feet long, and made the partitions of planks.*

These were finished in time to fulfill the contract and I received my pay accordingly, which enabled me to pay off all my men, and left me about $100.

Soon after the war, I swapped my farm for one in Pamelia and gained thereby about $1,000. As my boys were in the prime of life and all good to work, we soon got forehanded and built a large stone house which cost about $1800. I let my oldest son have it, being the house he now resides in.

I built another good house into which I moved in the spring of 1829 and on November following, I was taken sick with my leg, and it was taken off on 8 June 1830. Since that time I have experienced many ill turns and barely lived through them, I am pretty smart now, though I cannot live many years more, but I hope I shall be prepared when called for. My residence is in this place, Pamelia, N.Y.

[26] For his ability and heroism in this battle, General Brown was made a Brig. General in the regular army. From the above account by Joseph Mayo, told in in a most modest way, I feel that his actions had much to do with winning the battle.

ISSUE

Henry—b. 27 October 1804 (see ¶6-26).

George—b. 13 March 1807 (see ¶6-27).

Fanny—b. 29 September 1809; mar. Robt. Mayo; "...a very worthy man, and has a large family living three miles from Southport, Wis. He was formerly from the province of Maine. They have one smart boy by the name of George Henry about three years old. They own about 300 acreas of the best land, have about 40 cows, a stock of young cattle and horses, raise a great quantity of grain and are getting fine buildings."[27]

Charles—b. 29 December 1813 in Pamelia, N. Y., and lived there all his life. His father speaks of him, in a letter to Asa Mayo of Syracuse, N.Y., as a truthful and candid man, much out of health at times and is unmarried. He will own this place when I have done with it. The Town Clerk of Pamelia writes in August 1960 that they have no town records before 1887 (earlier records burned) and that no Mayo's appear in later records.

Joseph—b. 26 September 1815 (see ¶6-29).

Oren—b. 11 February 1818 (see ¶6-30).

¶5-9 NATHANIEL (*Joseph 4-4, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Nathaniel was born 22 November 1774 in Warwick. As a young man he went to Roxbury and learned the hatter's trade. I assume that this was before he married, for shortly after his marriage he moved to Vermont and did not again live in Massachusetts. He married in Warwick on 5 February 1787 Hannah Simonds. She was born 27 October 1775 in Warwick *WVR* give intentions of marriage between Nath. Mayo of Orange and Hannah Simonds of Warwick 28 December 1797. *Also* married by Rev. Samuel C. Allen on 5 February 1797. Warwick records give her birth as 27 October 1776 daughter of Benjamin and Hannah Simonds. Also give Int. mar. between Benjamin Simonds of Warwick and Sharah Whipple of Richmond in state of N. H., 18 December 1776.

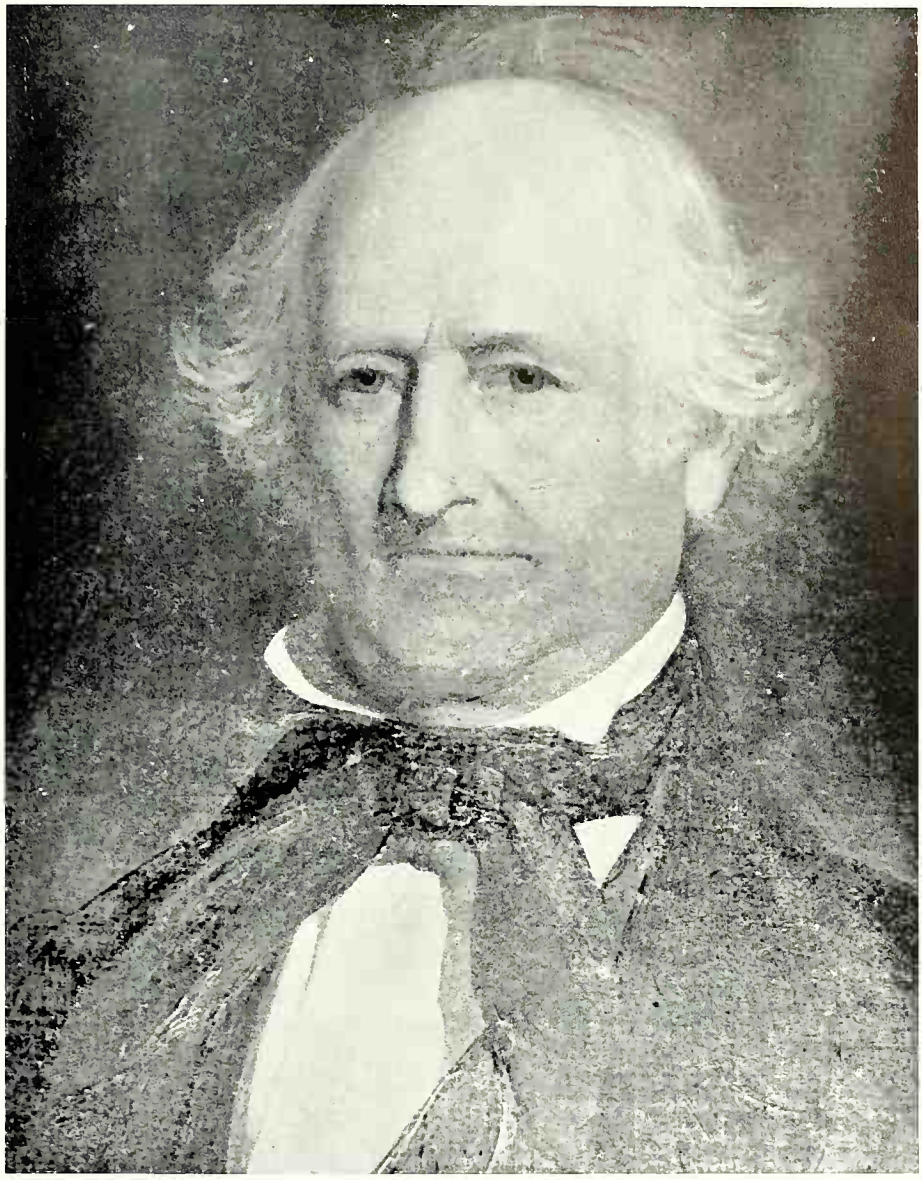
About the 5 April 1797, Nathaniel and his bride moved to Orange and it was there that his first child was born in January 1798. He next moved to Shoreham, Vermont, and there his second child was born in April, 1800, and in a deed dated 2 July, 1800 (below) he is said to be of Shoreham.

On the 2 July 1800, while evidently living in Shoreham he purchased for $446.66 from Wyley perkins of Orwell.[28]

Two certain tracts of parcels of land lying in said Orwell and being bounded as follows; viz: First tract begins at a stake and stone standing about twenty-four feet Northwest of the Northwest corner of the house lately built and occupied by William Gates (or Yates) then running South 25 degrees West 18 rods and 12 links to a stake and stone then running East 17 degrees South 10 rods and 13 links to a stake and stone then running North 20 degrees East 13 rods to stake and stone then West 29 degrees North 2 rods and 15 links to a stake and stone then North 9 degrees East 3 rods and 4 links to stake and stone then West 23 degrees North 5 rods and 17 links to the point mentioned bounds began at containing one acre be the same more or less. The other tract

[27] From a letter by Joseph (¶5-8) to Asa Mayo of Syracuse, N.Y.

[28] *Orwell Records*, III, p. 117.



◖5-9 NATHANIEL MAYO

begins at a stake and stone standing about 2 rods South of the Southeast corner of the house lately built and occupied by Henry Tracey of Orwell aforesaid then running North 35 degrees East 6 rods to a stake and stone then West 17 degrees North 3 rods and 20 links to stake and stone then Sourth 16 degrees West 5 rods to stake and stone then East 37 degrees South 2 rods to the first mentioned bounds began at containing 17 rods of land be the same more or less.

On the 7 October 1802, he sold these two tracts of land to Joseph Francis of Benson for $700.[29] It is interesting to note that in the deed of sale of these lots, it is stated that 'the house lately built and occupied by Henry Tracy was now improved by the said Nathaniel Mayo' for a hatter's shop. It is evident that Nathaniel's first business after his marriage was that of hat maker.

On 7 October 1802, Nathaniel loaned Joseph Francis certain money with this same land as security as follows:[30]

Now the express condition of the within written instrument is such that whereas the within named Joseph Francis has the day and date within named given to the within named Nathaniel Mayo nine notes of hand commonly called promissory notes, all of said notes bearing equal date with this instrument, the first given for Eighty Dollars, lawful money payable the 20th day of January next. The second note given for Sixty Dollars worth of Beef Cattle payable the 1st day of November 1803 with interest after the 20th day of January next. The third note given for Eighty Dollars payable the 20th day of January 1804 with interest after the 20th day of January next. The fourth note given for Sixty dollars worth of Beef Cattle payable the 1st day of November 1804 with interest after the 20th day of January next. The fifth note given for Eighty dollars current money payable the 20th day of January 1805 with interest after the 20th day of January next. The sixth note for Sixty dollars worth of Beef Cattle payable the first day of November 1805 with interest after the 20th day of January next. The seventh note given for Eighty dollars current money payable the 20th day of January 1806 with interest after the 20th day of January next. The eighth note given for Sixty dollars worth of Beef Cattle payable the 1st day of November 1806 with interest after the 20th day of January next. The ninth note given for eighty dollars payable the 20th day of January 1807 with interest after the 20th day of January next. Now if the above named Joseph Francis shall well and truly pay or cause to be paid, the whole of the above mentioned notes with the interest to the day of payment by the time specified and mentioned for said payment then in that case this deed and instrument to be null and void and of no force but otherwise if the said Joseph shall fail of paying over to the said Nathaniel the whole of the above mentioned notes with the interest at the set times mentioned in said notes for the payment then in that case this deed and instrument to stand and remain in full force and virtue forever.'

It is interesting to note in this mortgage that payments are made alternately in cattle and money.

On the 23 November 1802, it is said that he purchased for $1500 a farm in Orwell from George Fort of Castleton. I have no copy of this deed and it is not recorded in Orwell; it may be possible that this land was in Castleton, for on 1 December 1804. Nathaniel purchased from Jacob and Asa Fuller of Orwell for $100 land as follows:[31]

[29] *Orwell Records*, IV, p. 127.
[30] *Orwell Records*, IV, pp. 128-129.
[31] *Orwell Records*, IV, p. 394.

Beginning at a stake and stone standing in the southeast corner of Thomas Walker's (Wallises) farm and in the North line of Gershem Hales farm, thence East 104 rods and 2/3 of a rod to a beach sapling, thence running still East 48 rods to a stake and stone, thence North 52 rods and 12 links to a stake and stone, thence West 48 rods 12 links to a stake and stone thence North 52 rods and 13 links to a stake and stone, thence West about 15 rods to a stake and stone, thence South 6 rods to a stake and stone, thence West 80 rods to a beach tree, thence North 6 rods to a stake and stone, thence West about 30 rods to a stake and stone, in the East line of Thomas Wallis' farm, thence South 105 rods to the first mentioned bounds began at containing 75 acres of land with usual allowance of highways and 60 acres of the second division of the original right of Isaac Peck and 15 acres of the second division of the right of Benjamin Underhill.

In this deed Nathaniel is referred to as 'of Castleton, County of Rutland'. Castleton is about 20 miles by road from Orwell.

On 24 February 1806 Nathaniel purchased from Cephas Smith, Jr., of Rutland, for $400 land in Orwell as follows:[32]

Being the whole of lot No. 220 excepting the East part thereof 27 acres set off to the right of Theodore Atkinson the said lot hereby intended to be conveyed is estimated to contain 92 acres and is laid to the right of Paul Mecham, Jr., being the quantity more or less reference to the plan of the town being had.

On 27 December 1808 Nathaniel sold to Benjamin Hale of Orwell for $576 land as follows:[33]

Beginning at a stake and stone standing in the North line of School lot No. 216 and in the Southwest corner of land owned by Apollos Austin thence running North 111 rods to a stake in the South line of lot No. 211 thence running West 147 rods to a stake in the South line of lot No. 225 thence South 111 rods to a stake in the Southeast corner of lot No. 219 thence running East 144 rods to the first mentioned bound began at containing 96 acres of land with allowance for highways and is part of the right of Paul Mecham, Jr.

On 14 March 1811 John Cobb of Orwell sold to Nathaniel Mayo of Orwell for $10 land as follows:[34]

Beginning at the Southeast corner of my 15 acre piece of land laid to the right of Benjamin Underhill and in the West line of Henry Lee's farm on which he now lives thence North 1 rod and 23 links to an elm sapling thence running West 50 rods to a beech tree in the East line of the said Nathaniel Mayo home lot thence South 1 rod and 23 links to a stake thence running East to the first mentioned bounds began at containing 90 rods of land be the same more or less.[35]

On the 14 March 1811 Nathaniel Mayo of Orwell sold to John Cobb of Orwell for $10 land in Orwell as follows:[36]

Beginning at a stake and stone standing in the South line of Ebenezer Gleason's farm and Northwest corner of my 15 acre piece of land laid to the right of Benjamin Underhill thence running West 15 rods to a stake and stones thence South 5 rods to a stake and stones thence East 15 rods to a stake and stones thence running North 6 rods to the first mentioned bounds began at containing 90 rods of land.

[32] *Orwell Records*, IV, p. 495.
[33] *Orwell Records*, V, p. 420.
[34] *Orwell Records*, V, p. 424.
[35] This deed, which Joseph Mayo witnessed, is the first transaction bearing Joseph's name, to which Nathaniel was a party.
[36] *Orwell Records*, V, p. 425.

There are no entries in the town records of Orwell from 14 March 1811 until 1823, when Nathaniel Mayo of Burlington sold for $1500 to Jedediah Reed of Pawlett certain land in Orwell as follows:[37]

Beginning at a stake and stone standing in the Southeast corner of Horace Cobb's farm and in the North line of Gersham Hale's farm thence East 104 rods and 16 links to a beach sapling thence running still East 48 rods to a stake and stone thence North 52 rods and 12 links to a stake and stones thence West 48 rods to a stake and stones thence West about 15 rods to a stake and stones thence South 6 rods to a stake and stones thence West 80 rods to a beach tree thence North 6 rods to a stake and stones in the East line of the said Horace Cobb's farm thence South 105 rods to the first mentioned bounds began at containing 75 acres of land with usual allowance for highways be the same more or less.

He took back a mortgage on this land which was cancelled on 15 June 1829 and recorded both in Orwell and Burlington.[38]

On 9 March 1824 Jedediah Reed sold to Nathaniel Mayo of Burlington for $10 as follows:[39]

Lying in Orwell aforesaid bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a stake and stones standing in the South line of the farm formerly owned by Ebenezer Gleason now by Josiah Austin, deceased, heirs and Northeast corner of my 60 acre piece of land formerly owned by the said Nathaniel Mayo thence running West 15 rods to a stake and stones thence South 6 rods to a stake and stones thence East 15 rods to a stake and stones thence running North 6 rods to the first mentioned bounds containing 90 rods of land.

The final transaction recorded in the records of Orwell relating to Nathaniel Mayo is on 24 March 1824 when he sold to Jedediah Reed of Orwell for $10 as follows:[40]

Beginning at the Southeast corner of Horace Cobb's 15 acre piece of wood land and in the West line of Samuel Bent's farm formerly owned by Apollos Austin thence North 1 rod and 23 links to an elm sapling thence running West 50 rods to a beach tree in the East line of the said Jedediah Reed's 60 acre piece so-called thence South 1 rod and 23 links to a stake thence running East to the first mentioned bounds began at containing 90 rods of land be the same more or less.

Nathaniel moved from Orwell to Burlington, Vermont, in February 1812. During the War of 1812 he and his brother Henry (¶5-11) who had also left Massachusetts and came to Vermont, had a contract for furnishing bread to the American Army. Nathaniel had a shop and store in Burlington where the City Hall now stands, and his bakeries were down on South Maple Street, just east of the Arbackle & Co. factory.

Among property acquired by Nathaniel Mayo in Burlington was the beautiful land on the shore of the Lake now known as Oakledge. The plots are designated on the original maps of Burlington as lots Nos. 160-161 located on the southwest corner of the City of Burlington. The first recorded owner was Abram Brinsmaid who settled in Burlington in 1793. Nathaniel is said to have bought this land before 1812. A part of this estate was once used as a shipyard and several steamers were built there for use on Lake Champlain. There were about 245 acres in the property which was purchased in 1883 by Dr. W. Steward Webb, who built a $30,000 house thereon and otherwise improved the property.

Early Burlington, *Interesting Reminiscenses by a Nonagenarian*...William D. Farnsworth

[37] *Orwell Records*, VIII, p. 230.
[38] *Orwell Records*, IX, pp. 231-32.
[39] *Orwell Records*, VIII, p. 321.
[40] *Orwell Records*, VIII, p. 312.

of South Burlington tells about the Queen City as it appeared the first part of the century....To comparatively few men it is alloted to attain the great age of 94 years, while of much smaller number pass into the ranks of nonagenarians with such complete possession of their mental faculties that incidents of boyhood life and even events connected with the early history of the country and town are distinctly remembered. It is indeed a pleasure to converse with a man who can talk about James Monroe's visit to Burlington in 1816 and about other concurrent events as readily as though they had occurred only a few years ago. For this reason, a *Free Press* man gladly accepted an invitation tendered by Mr. William D. Farnsworth to call on him at his home on Dorset Street, in South Burlington, and learn something about the early history of Burlington. Mr. Farnsworth, who is as well preserved physically as he is mentally, is a frequent visitor to Burlington and he has watched the steady progress of the city for the last 80 years. Age does not prevent Mr. Farnsworth from enjoying life along with other and younger people. The first time that the newspaper man drove out to his house he found that Mr. Farnsworth had gone to Fort Ethan Allen for a day's outing. The following week he went to St. Albans to see the ruins of the big fire, and the writer would not be surprised to see the venerable old gentleman an interested spectator at the next circus in Burlington.

Mr. Farnsworth was born in Dorset October 21, 1801. He was brought to South Burlington by his father and mother in 1805. They settled on Dorset Street, Mr. Farnsworth's grandfather locating on the Williston Road, about opposite where the South Burlington town house now stands. In 1817 the young man came to Burlington as clerk in Dr. Peck's drug store on College Street. In 1822 he went to Fairfax for a year as a clerk, and then returned to assist his father on the farm, where he remained until 1825. The next 12 years were spent in Essex, Vt., and Glens Falls and Sandy Hill, N.Y. In 1837 he moved to Indiana, where he remained till 1885. Mrs. Farnsworth died in 1882, and since his return to Vermont Mr. Farnsworth has made his home with G. L. Barstow, his son-in-law. One son was killed in the war. Mr. Farnsworth was a carpenter by trade and when the newspaper man found him he was making some screen doors. These and some other evidences of his skill with the hammer and saw showed that he was a handy man to have around the house. The proposed Hinesburgh railroad passes within a few feet of the Barstow house, and Mr. Farnsworth has jokingly told Engineer Sinclair that when the work of construction begun he should build and run a restaurant for the benefit of the men.

In response to a request for something about the early history of Burlington, Mr. Farnsworth wrote the following:

In 1805 my father moved onto Dorset Street. That summer father and mother took me with them to Burlington. We went into the college, then building. The walls were built in 1804; the second story floor was not laid, but we walked around on loose boards laid on the joists. The largest mercantile stores were on Pearl Street. Thaddeus Tuttle's store was where Lawyer Burnap's residence now is. Mr. Tuttle built and occupied about the year 1800 the mansion known as the Lawrence Barnes property, which has since been considerably changed.

In June, 1812, all the land from the Unitarian church to the Bluff on the north side of Pearl Street was occupied by the government for the army. There were broad streets between the rows of tents, so that wagons loaded with vegetables could drive through and dispose of their loads. My father raised quite an amount of such truck, and

the soldiers liked to buy of him. He would many times take me with him to hold the horses. The embankment which was thrown up was quite large, thick and high and broad on top. Men could stand erect behind the breastworks and train their guns as they wished. Sir George Provost with all his host, which marched from Montreal, was glad after defeat at Plattsburgh to hurry back by night. There were six or eight two-story frame buildings for officers in different parts of the camp. One building, perhaps 20-30 or 35, was bought by a Mr. Milliken. It stood on the north side of Pearl Street, nearly at the north end of St. Paul Street. He moved it down St. Paul Street on the lot he owned, now the Van Ness House property. The building was made into a wagon or wheelwright shop. This was in 1821. The army was divided in 1814 and a portion of it, on account of sickness, was located south of the Williston Road and east of what is now called Fourth Street, on the land which slopes gently to the north. The change helped the boys but the farmers around there complained some and said their chickens and roasting ears of corn would vanish. The government took the college for the soldiers, I think, in 1813, and certainly in 1814, for I drove the team and hauled wood to the college in 1813 or 1814 for the soldiers. A few years later, say in 1824 or 1825, a glass manufactory was built on the old camp, and very good window glass was turned out.

In 1824 Isaac R. Harrintgon kept a hotel on Battery Street a little south of Dr. Pomeroy's residence, opposite what is now know as the 'Stone Store'. Henry Mayo and Timothy Follette controlled what is now the old wharf at the foot of Maple Street, where the splendid steamers left their passengers as they plied between Whitehall and St. Johns. In 1825 Gen. Lafayette visited Burlington, and in front of what is now the American, where Gov. Van Ness then lived, with a fine company around spoke in praise of our town and its people. He was a man of fine stature and commanding presence, but a little lame. I was in the crowd.

Now, in 1816, James Monroe, candidate for president of this nation, made a trip through from Boston to Burlington. Eli Barnard, then a hotel keeper at the corner of Pearl and Prospect Streets, southwest corner, had a good-sized pit dug on the north side of the college green, as we used to call it, and just across the street from his hotel, had an ox dressed and well roasted hanging over the fire, with long tables running north and south, well protected from the sun by a covering of green boughs supported by uprights. Here James Monroe with others, which no doubt included Horace and Luther Loomis, Dr. Harmon E. Hubbard Deming, William J. Seymore, Dr. Toucey, John Howard, Lemuel Page, N.B. Haswell, E.T. Englesby, Philo Doolittle, Samuel Hickok, Cornelius P. Van Ness, Herman Lowry, Capt. Gid King, Moses Bliss, Ephraim and Thomas Mills, Henry Mayo, Tim Follette, Elnathan (Nathaniel) Mayo, Col. Stephen Pearl, Lawyer Foote, George Moore, Moses Catlin, Guy Catlin, Frederick Brewster, Judge Farrand, Dr. Daniel Colt, Eli Barnard, who saw that the ox got well cooked, and many others, gathered to hear and to see our next president, James Monroe.

Ephraim and Thomas Mill occupied the west end of the old Mill's row as long as it was tenable. They built for themselves a two-story brick store on the corner of Main Street and city park, where the City Hall now stands. Here they kept the post office and a book store and published the NORTHERN SENTINEL. *This building was erected in 1825 or 1826, and then Nathaniel Mayo built a large brick two-story structure for a meat market, just north of and separate from the Mill's building, both facing west. The*

court house was built of wood, two stores and attic, with a Masonic lodge in the attic, where I used to take demijohns of good old Jamaica and old Madeira and other wet material as occasion required, while I was in the drug store as clerk.

Henry Thomas kept a hotel on the corner of the building that was burned, where Mr. Strong and Mr. Huntington and other parties have since been located. He also had a dry goods store where Stearns' drug store now is. His brother, Julius C. Thomas was clerk; we were fast friends for many years. The old Burlington Bank started, I think, in 1816, where the Merchants National Bank is now improving its building. Andrew Thompson was cashier and Sion E. Howard teller. In 1820 or 1821 they built a nice brick building where the Howard Opera House now stands. Mr. Thompson remained as cashier for many years, but Sion E. opened a dry goods store just a little south of the bank, in a wooden structure. All those things are stored up in my mind.

In the records of the times, Nathaniel Mayo was styled 'Colonel'. I have not been able to find that he served in the War of 1812, so this title may have been simply honorary.

At a regular town meeting held 23 October 1816 at Burlington it was voted to carry out recommendations to establish a work house (see Henry ¶5-11), and Nathaniel Mayo, David Russell and John Pomeroy were appointed a committee to draw rules, orders, and regulations for said work house.

He evidently was active in diversified business for he had a farm in Colchester, Vermont, 12 miles from Burlington and also drove sheep and cattle occasionally to Boston. At Colchester the Great flood of July 1830 swept away the bridge and dams; the oil mill, grist mill, carding machine, saw mill and dams were swept away. This flood, the most remarkable since the settlement of the country rose some 50 feet in height over the intervals above the high bridge and swept away several buildings. One barn on the Mayo Farm was chained to a large elm tree and thus saved from being dashed to pieces at the narrows below.[41]

He was Selectman of Burlington, 1816, 1826 and 1827. Nathaniel Mayo's name first appears in the Colchester records on 5 March 1838 when he was elected Selectman of Colchester. In 1838–9 he was Highway Surveyor for the East Middle District. In 1846–47 Nathaniel had one member of his family in school in Colchester, probably a grandchild or grandniece or nephew. Nathaniel's home when in Burlington was the house on the corner of Prospect and Main Streets, facing the beautiful campus of the University of Vermont.

Nathaniel died 20 November 1858 in the home of his son, George P. Mayo, in Colchester, and Hannah, his widow, lived in the house on the northeast corner of Williams and College Sts., Burlington with her widowed daughter Hannah Thomas and granddaughter, Catharine Thomas. Hannah Mayo died in April 1867, a Sunday morning. The funeral was at the residence of her son, Captain Henry Mayo, on 2 p.m. Tuesday 9 April 1867. They are buried in the old Locust Street Burying Ground (now called Elmwood Avenue Cemetery) in Burlington, and the inscriptions on their stones read:

NATHANIEL MAYO
DIED
NOV. 20, 1858

[41] *Vermont Historical Magazine*, vol. I, p. 762.

AET 84
HANNAH SIMONDS
WIFE OF
NATHANIEL MAYO
DIED
APRIL 7, 1867
AET 90

Mary Mayo Tennant (¶6-31) says, 'I remember that Grandmother [referring to Hannah Simonds Mayo] had the brightest eyes that I ever saw in any old lady, and never anybody had brighter ones.'

ISSUE

James Paddock—b. 1 January 1798 in Orange, Mass.; d. 4 July 1805 in Orwell, Vt., and buried beside his grandfather Joseph (¶4-4).

Hannah Paddock—b. 11 April 1800 in Shoreham, Vt.; d. 4 September 1885, *aet.* 85 years and buried in Locust Street Burying Ground, Burlington, Vt. She was one of the oldest residents of Burlington and a 'most amiable and excellent lady respected and beloved for many womanly virtues and sincerely mourned by a wide circle of friends.' She married Colonel Henry Thomas, who had a large inn in Burlington. He died in Burlington on 3 July 1847 in the 51st year of his age. He was a man of fine personal presence and was actively engaged in the business interests of the town. His tavern stood on the corner of College and Church Sts. They had: (1) Catherine, a spinster, who was most attractive, possessed marked social qualities, and had a wide circle of acquaintances. She was a devoted communicant of the Episcopal Church and for many years a leading member of its choir. She died suddenly and the funeral was held from her home at 82 South Champlain St., Rev. J. Isham Bliss, D.D., officiated. The bearers were D.W. Robinson, C. F. Ward, William Henderson, C. E. Allen, G. W. Beckwith and L. S. Drew. There was a romance in her life. The late John P. Howard became charmed with her when she was the belle of Burlington and was either engaged to her or paid her marked attention, but the match was broken off and neither party ever married afterward. At his death Mr. Howard left Miss Thomas $5000 in his will. (2) Anne, who never married and died *aet.* about 16. (3) William, who married Marcia Reynolds and had (a) Harry, who married and had two children, Grant and (unknown), and (b) Frances, who married Mr. McCormick.

Henry—b. 15 December 1802 in Orwell (see ¶6-31).

Lucy Richards—b. 10 June 1806 in Orwell; d. 8 January 1845 *aet.* 38-6-28. She married Joseph Hoag (old charts give Lucy's birth as 1804 and George's as 1822). They had a son and a daughter, Dr. Lucy Hoag who was b. about 1845 and died *aet.* nearly 65 at Chinkiang, China, on 27 September 1909. She had been in China for 36 years as a medical missionary and was loved by all who knew her. She lies buried in the little foreign cemetery near the Chinkiang Girls School. She adopted a little Chinese girl and two Chinese boys, one of whom was named Henry Mayo Chen after her cousin Admiral Henry Thomas Mayo.

George Paddock—b. 23 August 1818, in Burlington, Vt. (see ¶6-23).

¶5-10 SAMUEL (*Joseph 4-4, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Samuel was born on 7 April 1776, Tuesday, in Warwick and died in 1823 in Northfield. *Warwick Notes* state that Mr. Samuel Mayo died 23 May 1825. He was a mechanic. He married at Warwick 1802 Sally Whitney. She was born 1 February 1779 the daughter of John and Mary (Payson) Whitney. (*WVR* gives marriage intentions for Samuel Mayo and Sally Whitney, both of Warwick, 22 November 1801. Marriage by Samuel Reed in 1802.) John Whitney assisted in tipping the tea into Boston harbor. Old chart gives Sally Whitney as his wife. Sally Mayo, wife of Samuel, died 19 December 1808.[42] There is a stone in the Warwick cemetery, however, in scribed:

SALLY
CONSORT OF SAMUEL MAYO
DIED 12, DEC. 1808
AET 30'

Mrs. Sally Mayo died 12 December 1808 *aet.* 29 years, 10 months, 11 days.

He married second 11 December 1810 Nancy (Mary) Whitney (*Warwick Notes give* the same date), and *WVR* gives marriage intentions 11 November 1810. She was the daughter of John and Mary (Payson) Whitney. Nancy apparently married again, for *WVR* contains marriage intentions between Samuel Fay and Mrs. Nancy Mayo, both of Warwick, 22 May 1830; they were married by Rev. Preserved Smith on 6 June 1830.[43]

ISSUE[44]

Charlotte—b. 16 December 1803; d. 11 November 1804.[45]
Mary Payson—b. 22 September 1804; d. 27 February 1836.[46]
William Henry—b. 16 November 1806 (*RVR*)
John W.—b. May 1808; d. 26 November 1808.[47]
Samuel—b. 22 September 1811 (see ¶6-35).
Sarah (Sally Whitney)—b. 16 August 1813.
John Whitney—b. 7 March 1815 (see ¶6-33).
Charlotte—b. 17 July 1817; mar. 17 November 1842 Alfred Nutten, by Rev. P. Smith, according to *Warwick Notes*.
Joseph Richards—b. 30 September 1820 (see ¶6-36).

¶5-11 HENRY (*Joseph 4-4, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Henry was born 26 March 1781, a Monday, in Warwick. He left there in 1795 but

[42] Warwick Records of death give under heading of Samuel Mayo 'Sally, age 30, died 19 Dec. 1808.' 'John W. age 6 mo. died 26 Nov. 1808.' 'Ckarlott aet 1–10–16 d. 11 Nov. 1804
'Mary P. age 31, died 27 Feb. 1826.' Roxbury Records of Births give 'Mary Payson, son [?], Samuel Mayo born 1804.'

[43] Letter from Joseph (¶5-8) dated 18 Dec. 1847 at Pamelia, N.Y., to Asa Mayo of Syracuse, N.Y. states that Samuel had two wives and some children.

[44] In the records of Warwick under births appear under heading of Samuel and Sally Mayo—the following—'Mary P.—22 Sept. 1804, William H.—16 Nov. 1806' and under the heading Samuel and Nancy Mayo appear—'Samuel—22 Sept. 1811, Sally 16 Aug. 1813, John W., 7 Mar. 1815, Charlotte, 17 July 1817 and Joseph R., 30 Sept. 1820.'

[45] See note 42.

[46] See note 42.

[47] See note 42.

¢5-11 HENRY MAYO

¢5-12 SETH MAYO

¢5-13 FREDERICK MAYO

¢5-14 DAVID MAYO

remained in the state until 1798, when he came to Vermont with his brother, Nathaniel (C5-9). Henry moved to Burlington in 1807 and lived there the rest of his life. In Burlington, he was a Captain of Militia and fought in the Battle of Plattsburg together with his brother David, who was wounded in the shoulder. Henry acquitted himself with much praise.[48] He was always addressed as 'Captain Mayo'. Henry was also Justice of the Peace.[49]

Henry was in the mercantile business, and the following advertisements are of interest:

New Store/Mayo and Doolittle/offer for sale at the/brick store adjoining S/Hickok's a general assortment of/seasonable/Dry Goods/groceries, crockery/Hardware, Cotton/Yarn/Factory Ginghams/and Shirtings, & etc./which are just received, from/New York, and offered at reduced/prices.

NORTHERN SENTINEL, *23 and 25 June 1815*

On 22 September 1815 they ran a large front-page advertisement which offered dry goods, liquors, tobacco, snuff, powder, shot, groceries, hardware, cutlery, glassware, glass, etc.

Mayo & Follet and Mayo, Follet & Co. Having made every reasonable effort through the past winter and spring to persuade their customers to make payment, UNSUCCESSFULLY, *now give them notice that their accounts, notes and demands, with very few exceptions, will be placed in the hands of an attorney for immediate collection May 13, 1833.*

BURLINGTON FREE PRESS, *17 May 1833*

Flour for sale—50 bbls. Troy Superfine Flour, just rec'd and for sale by Mayo, Follet & Co. Apr. 19 *24 May 1833*

Lists dry goods, groceries, hardware, crockery, iron & steel of every description, hides leather oil, Paints & dye stuff—flour & salt. *5 July 1833*

Spring wheat, of a very superior quality and entirely free from weavil, for sale at the wharf by Mayo, Strong & Flack. *26 September 1834*

On 19 October 1816 at a special town meeting it was voted to appoint a committee of two to examine and report upon the propriety of building or hiring a building for a work house. Henry Mayo and Lemuel Page were voted to be said committee. This committee reported four days later at adjourned meeting and recommended that four rooms in the high barracks be rented. It was voted to carry out this recommendation, and Nathaniel Mayo, David Russell, and John Pomeroy were appointed a committee to draw up rules, orders, and regulations for said work house.[50] Henry Mayo was also one of the first board of trustees (1835) of the Burlington Female Seminary. Henry

[48] quoted from Joseph

[49] The characteristic modesty of these fine old men is shown in their letters—hardly a word in praise of themselves or their works or accomplishments, but pages on the others of the family. All Henry says of himself is, "Military affairs and Justice of the Peace—of little consequence." A letter from Henry, dated 8 Feb. 1849 at Burlington, Vermont, to Charles Mayo (Rev. John) of Boston, gives the data regarding his life and children.

[50] *Vermont Historical Magazine*, vol. 1, p. 506.

Mayo purchased from Curtis Holgate the first wharf built in Burlington. On 18 November 1824 the Champlain Ferry Company was chartered by the Legislature of Vermont to run a ferry between Burlington and Port Kent. Henry Mayo was one of the large stockholders.

He married on 28 March 1815 Abigail Cobb, daughter of Lieut. John Cobb of the Revolutionary Army. This date is from family records. The *Northern Sentinal* of Burlington, Vt., published the following marriage notice: 'In Orwell on 2 April 1815 Capt. Henry Mayo of Burlington to Miss Abigail Cobb of Orwell.'

Henry Mayo died 21 March 1860, aged 79 years, and his wife, Abigail died 23 September 1846, *aet.* 52. They are buried in the Elmwood Ave. Cemetery and the inscriptions on their stones read:

HENRY MAYO
DIED
MARCH 20, 1860
AET 79
ABIGAIL C.
WIFE OF
HENRY MAYO
DIED
SEPTEMBER 23, 1846
AET 52

ISSUE

Mary Cobb—b. 22 August 1816; mar. 10 August 1840 Henry Wadhams Catlin, a miller. He was born 25 September 1811, the son of Guy Catlin, and died 1 October 1878 *aet.* 66 years, 11 months, and 6 days. Mary is described as beautiful in person, genial and attractive.[51] She died in Burlington on Sunday 2 November 1856, *aet.* 40 years. The funeral was on Wednesday, 5 November at 10 a.m. They had: (1) Helen—b. in 1841; d. 3 October 1846, *aet.* five. (2) Henry Guy—b. 2 July 1843 in Burlington, Vt.[52] He served in the Civil War in Co. 'C' of the 12th Regiment of Vermont Volunteers under Capt. L.W. Page and attained the rank of Major. He was an outstanding alumnus of Yale. He was a mining engineer and after the Civil War went to California to try his luck in the gold fields—he did not have spectacular success there, so went to Nevada and was connected with mining interests there. He was that rarity in these mining ventures—the educated prospector, observant and articulate. He left a beautiful tribute to 'that distinctly American character, the prospector' in the preface to his novel *Yellow Pine Basin* which he published in 1897. 'On that distant Pacific coast assembled a community of young men, an aggregation of energy, physical strength and enthusiasm never before equalled. The wild spirits of youth, the absence of all restraint, the force of early education, the democratic temper mixed with the exhiliration of adventure and the intoxication

[51] By Miranda S. Green, granddaughter of Lucy Mayo (¶4-5).

[52] The following Essex Vermont Land Records probably pertain to Henry Mayo. vol. III: 316-520; vol. IV; 426; vol. V: 41; vol. IV: 42, 100, 189, 248, 440, 535.

of the gold thirst, California was the rude school, the wide experiences of the great wilds completed the education. As my acquaintance with him, the tireless seeker, the mountain wanderer has been long and intimate I make no apology for my rude sketching and it is only because he is a figure in our American life that I am prompted to do my little to preserve his memory in this story.' Mrs. Dorothy Catlin Davie says that in 1921 he visited her at the Univ. of Calif. and that he was a 'handsome, white bearded erect and scholarly gentleman of the old school.' Henry Guy Catlin married in 1866 Mary H. Clark and they had; (1) Clark, born April 19, 1867 and died February 2, 1900. He mar. Freda (*unknown*) and they had one son, Gardner, who mar. Jeanette Todd, who bore to them (a) Francisca, who died very young, and (b) Elizabeth, who may have married a Mr. Cameron.

(2) Guy, who died in 1893, unmarried.

(3) Albert Ormsby—b. 1846; d. 1849.

(4) Charles Albert—b. in Burlington, Vt., 10 May 1849. Graduate of Univ. of Vt. 1872. Phi Beta Kappa, Pres. New Eng. U.V.M. Alumni 1900–1904. Trustee U.V.M. 1903. Chief Chemist Rumford Chemical Works. Pres. Am. Chemical Soc. 1894-96. Vice Pres. Providence Franklin Soc. 1894–5. Trustee of Rhode Island Hospital. He married on 20 June 1877 Frances Herrick, daughter of S.L. Herrick of Burlington, Vt. He died 2 April 1916.

(5) Robert Mayo—b. 8 June 1853 in Burlington, Vt. B.X. Univ. of Vt. C.E. 1873 Honorary E.M. 1902. So. D. Rutgers 1918. Supt. Navajo Mining Co. 1880. Supt. Victorine Gold Mining Co. 1882. Supt. Navajo, Belle Isle, N. Belle Isle, N. Commonwealth and Del Monte Mines, Tuscara, Nev., and Commonwealth and Nevada Queen Mines 1893. General Manager (under John Hays Hammond) of 8 deep level mines Johannesburg, Transvaal. 1895–1906. Supt. New Jersey Zinc Co. 1906-1930. Vice Pres. Sussex Co. Trust Co. Franklin, N.J. Acting Con. Supt. Consolidated Gold Fields of South Africa Ltd. He married Ann Alizabeth Robertson of San Francisco, Calif. Their home was in Oakland, Calif. He d. 22 November 1934. They had: (a) Bessie Margery, who d. in 1949. (b) Mary Helen, grad. of Smith College. Living (1962) in Piedmont, Calif. (c) Robert Mayo Catlin Jr. born 4 February 1900. Engineering graduate of Yale. He married 14 November 1931 Esther Fiske Hammond of Santa Barbara, Calif. She was born 17 January 1901 the daughter of Gardner Greene Hammond and Esther Fiske Hammond. The Catlins reside at 23 Prescott St., Brookline, Mass. They have a daughter, (a) Dianne, b. 14 August 1932, who married 20 August 1955 Wesley Morse Gardner. Their children are (i) Pamela b. 26 May 1957. (ii) Wesley Morse b. 18 June 1958. (iii) Andrew Hammond b. 8 March 1962. (b) Robert Mayo III born 8 April 1934. He married 25 June 1955 Elizabeth Hill. She was b. 5 April 1935, the daughter of George Russell and Ann Anthony Hill. Their children: (1) Robert Mayo IV, b. 13 May 1958, died 18 February 1959; (2) Ann, b. 30 June 1960; (3) Peter Russell, b. 29 March 1962. (c) Anthony Beebe born 8 July 1936. Married 22 April 1961 Carol Broggini. She was b. 6 August 1938, the daughter of Adrian and Virginia Broggini. They have Anthony Beebe Jr., born 6 May 1962. (d) William Hammond born 17 January 1938. R. I. School of Art and Design. Scholarship to Art School of Stuttgart, Germany. He married 17 June 1960 Arlene D'Orlando the daughter of Frank and Arlene D'Orlando.

Until his health began to fail a few years ago, Mr. Catlin was an occasional visitor in

Burlington and frequently seen at the University of Vermont reunions.

(6) Walter Moses—b. 2 November 1856 in Burlington, Vt. Grad. Univ. of Vt., Sigma Phi. He moved to California and was very prominent in railroad affairs; he was first purchasing agent for the Coast Lines and later he was with the Santa Fe RR. from 1887 until his retirement in 1923. He married 1 January 1899 Louise Merk. She was born 1868 and was living in 1962. She was a teacher in the Vineland School and other schools for ten years. They had: (a) Dorothy b. 9 June 1901, grad. Univ. of Calif. 1924, music major. She married 3 August 1929 Frank Edwin Davie, B.S. Univ. of Calif. 1923 in chemistry. He was born 21 August 1899 son of George C. and Bessie B. Davie who were married in 1895. Frank and Dorothy Davie have two sons: Walter Catlin born 5 January 1932, grad. Univ. of Calif. 1954, is an electrical engineer. Bruce Fenwick born 17 June 1936. He received the Woodrow Wilson and Danforth Fellowships at Pomona College 1958. Ass't. Prof. in Economics at Harvard. Ph.D. Harvard 1963.

Elizabeth C. Mayo—b. July 1820, mar. 25 May 1847, Henry Hayes Doolittle, ironmonger and hardware merchant in Burlington. He was the son of Philo Doolittle. She died 4 October 1859 *aet.* 38 years, and is buried in her husband's plot in the Elmwood Ave. Cemetery. They had: (1) Charles Henry, b. 19 March 1848 and d. 17 September 1848; he is buried beside his mother. (2) Mary Catlin, b. 20 November 1853.[53] She married 7 December 1876 Nelson Chamberlin. He was a salesman, the son of Francis and Phebe (Nichols) Chamberlin. (3) William, b. ——. He went to Omaha.

¶5-12 SETH (*Joseph 4-4, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Seth was born 25 January 1786 at Warwick. He lived in Boston and Medford until some time after the death of his second wife, when broken up by grief he sold his effects and moved to Newport, Ky. He was a member of the Washington Benevolent Society (organized in Boston 22 February 1812) and in the directory issued by the society dated 1813 he is listed as innkeeper, Medford.

Seth married first (presumably at Boston, for his first child was born at the 'Hotel Bite' [Bike] which stood at the right of Faneuil Hall) about 1810, Elizabeth Jagwith, the widow of John Jagwith. Index of marriages in Columbian Centennial 1784–1884 give this marriage as in Medford on 14 March 1810. She was a great beauty and had remarkable hair. She was the daughter of Jonathan Brown, Colonel of Mass. 7th Reg. in the War of the Revolution. She was born 26 February 1785 and died in Medford 13 October 1815. He married second 6 May 1816 Charity Titterton, whose home was in Burlington, Vt., and Roxbury. Index of marriages in Columbian Centennial gives this marriage as in Medford on 15 May 1816. She was considered beautiful and was the daughter of Fannie Childs Titterton.[54] She died 4 September, 1818, age 24 years, eighteen months after the birth of her daughter Lucy R.[55]

[53] I am indebted to Mr. Charles A. Catlin for much information regarding the collateral ancestors of Joseph Mayo (¶4-5).

[54] Fannie Childs' husband was Capt. Titterton, a master mariner in the China trade. He once brought his wife a set of monogrammed dishes from China. Part of this is now in the hands of Mrs. S. H. Carr of Dayton, Ohio, great granddaughter of the Captain. I am indebted to Mrs. Carr for the information about Seth, his family, and descendents.

[55] These data, the name of his first wife, his children and other information was given in a letter written in 1889 by Lucy Richards Smith to Abby R. Mayo.

Seth was drowned during a high flood while attempting to save a man who had fallen overboard at Newport, Ky. This was in 1825 when he was visiting his uncle Daniel (¶4-9).[56]

ISSUE OF SETH AND ELIZABETH

Henry Seth—b. 19 January 1811 (see ¶6-37).
Alexander Hanson—b. 18 August 1813 (see ¶6-52).
Edward Lorenzo—bap. 25 December 1814 (First Parish Church); d. in infancy.

ISSUE OF SETH AND CHARITY

Lucy Richards—b. 17 March 1817 either at Boston or Medford; bap. 1 June 1817 First Parish Church Medford; d. at Dayton, Ohio, 1894.[57] Until her marriage she made her home in Burlington, Vt., with her cousin, Henry ¶5-11, and in Roxbury.[58] She mar. *aet.* 28–10–12 September 1846 at Roxbury (*RVR* int. also recorded). Preserved Smith *aet.* 27 of Troy, Ohio. He was born 12 April 1820 at Warwick, son of Rev. Preserved (and wife Bebe M.) Smith, a minister at Warwick. Was a Unitarian and Presbyterian, prominent in the business world, builder of Dayton, Michigan RR., the C., H. and D., and was Vice-President and Treasurer of the Barney & Smith Car Works of Dayton, Ohio. They had: (1) Henry Preserved, b. 26 October 1847;[59] d. 26 February 1926: (2) Walter Whittemore, b. 8 March 1850 and d. 30 July 1896.[60] (3) George Drury died in infancy. (4) Richmond Mayo, b. 9 February 1854, d. November 1901.[61] (5) Fannie Childs, b. 1 March 1856 at Troy, Ohio; mar. 13 Noverber 1884 at Dayton, Ohio, Mr. Sylvester Carr. He was born 25 May 1850, in northern Ohio, the son of Lewis and Mary Geiger Shull Carr. Mr. Carr died 3 March 1920. Mrs. Carr lives at 329 North View Road, Dayton Ohio, is a Presbyterian and a member of the D.A.R., Literary, Woman's, and Country Clubs. Mr. Carr's biography is in the *Cyclopaedia of Am. Biog.* Their children (a) Lucy Mayo, born 6 December 1885, mar. 1910 Alexander G. Reed. They have (1) Alexander G. b. 2 March 1914, (2) Frances, b. 24 September 1917, (3) Sylvia b. 17 February 1925. (b) Walter Smith, b. 28 September 1889, mar. June 1918 Dorothy Shoup and has only one child Marion Shoup, b. 7 December 1923. (c) Lewis Francis, b. 28 November 1901, Mar. — 1920, Eleanor McIlraine, have one child Martha, b. 1922. He is a writer for various N.Y. papers and has published a book, *America Challenged.*

[56] See note 55.

[57] Asa (¶5-15) writing from Troy, Ohio, 3 Feb. 1848, to Chas. Mayo of Boston states that, 'Seth left two daughters, married and have families at this place.' From this I had ascribed a daughter Mary to Seth, but Lucy Richmond Mayo and other living members of the family state positively that Seth had only one daughter.

[58] On March 12, 1825 (*Middlesex Probate*—Docket No. 14908), Michael Whittmore, gentleman, of Roxbury, was appointed Guardian of Lucy R. Mayo, minor, under the age of fourteen years, daughter of Seth Mayo, late of Medford, innholder, deceased. Her estate consisted of an interest in two acres of land located in Malden.

[59] Dr. Henry Preserved Smith married 28 Dec. 1877 Anna MacNeale, b. 26 Apr. 1852. They had (1) Dr. Winifred, b. 4 Apr. 1879, Prof. at Vassar. (2) Preserved Smith, b. 22 July 1880, Prof. at Cornell. (3) Neale McNeale, b. 28 Feb. 1882, d. 1892. (4) Donald, b. Sept. 1884, d. Mar. 1886.

[60] Walter W. Smith mar. 2 June 1879 Belle Mitchell, who was killed 1 July 1906 with their two children (1) Elenore, b. 12 Oct. 1881, (2) Gerald, b. 23 Mar. 1885, in a railroad accident in England.

[61] Richmond Mayo-Smith was Professor of Economics at Columbia University. Mar. 12 June 1884 Mabel Ford and they had (1) Lucie, b. 24 Apr. 1885, mar. Prof. Ullrich B. Phillipa, (2) Richmond, 1886, and (3) Annabel, b. 1888.

¶5-13 DANIEL (*Joseph 4-4, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Daniel was born 14 January 1791 in Warwick. He moved to Burlington, Vt., joining his two older brothers, Nath'l (¶5-9) and Henry (¶5-11). When he actually reached Vermont is uncertain. Daniel married Sarah Camp, born 1793, the daughter of Luke and Elizabeth (Stanton) Camp.[62] He lived in Colchester, Vt., but also had lands by inheritance from his wife's parents on which he probably at times lived. However, he was living in Colchester at the time of his death according to the notice in the *Burlington Free Press*. Joseph Mayo speaks of him as Captain. I don't know whether or not he had service in the War of 1812.

He died 29 July 1837 in Colchester, Vt. *aet.* 47. He lies buried in the old Locust St. Burying Ground (now called the Elmwood Ave. Cemetery) in Burlington, Vt., and in his plot are the following stones:

DANIEL MAYO
DIED JULY 29
1837
AET 47 YRS

SARAH
WIFE OF DANIEL MAYO
DIED NOV. 18, 1835
AET 42

ELIZABETH
R. MAYO
DIED APRIL 3
1833
AET 2

SARAH M. MAYO
DIED DEC. 27
1834
AET 11

The following documents throw light upon his wife's family and connections:

Inventory of the estate of Luke Camp, Esq. late of Westford dec. filed 9 March 1809 showed 100 acres land in Westford with a mill privilege thereon, 1/2 of a saw mill, 1/2 grist mill, etc. etc. valued at $1057; a 200 acre farm in Essex on Onion River and bldgs. thereon valued at $2907.25 together with personal and household property.

The Joshua Stanton will dated 23 February 1811 appoints his wife Abigail sole ex-

[62] A Daniel Mayo of Fitchburg mar. 7 Oct. 1812 Maria Cowden of Boston (History of Fitchburg, vol. III). She died 13 Jan. 1814. I ascribe this as a first marriage of Daniel before he came to Vermont and link with this marriage a daughter Mary Fox Mayo b. 30 May 1813, mar. Nelson Wright. She died 29 Oct. 1883 and a stone in the old cemetery of Colchester, Vermont bears the inscription, 'Mary F. Mayo, wife of Nelson W. Wright, died 29 Oct. 1883 *aet* 79 years 6 mo.'

11 Nov. 1885, George N. Wright and Abby E. Cary two children of heirs of Nelson Wright late of Colchester ask for app't of Joseph B. Small as admin. of estate. He was appt'd.

ecutive, wills to wife Abigail the home farm. The Will of Joshua Stanton, Essex, Vt. Inventory of his estate in Essex and Colchester was $5450.66. In Albany Orleans Co. and Westford Chittenden Co. was $7573.43. The warrant for division mentions wife Abigail; grandchildren Abigail, Eliza. Lee, Chauncy Graham Lee, and Theodore Lee, all of Colebrook, Ct., children of his late deceased daughter, Abigail Lee and Rev. Chauncy Lee, $900; to his daughters Elizabeth Camp of Westford, Chittenden Co., wife of Luke Camp, and Sally Peaslee of Burlington, wife of Zacheus Peaslee. This warrant was acknowledged by Nath'l Mayo as guardian for Eliza. Camp and by Daniel Mayo and others. The distribution gave Sally Peaslee lots No. 13, 130, 157, 161, 183, 199, 202, 203, and 192 app. at $1380.

Lewis Curtis married 12 May 1813 Miss Abigail Camp daughter of late David Camp of Westford (*Burlington Sentinal*).

Luke Camp died in Burlington on 22 June 1816, *aet.* 20 years (*Northern Sentinal*). Mrs. Elizabeth Camp *aet.* 50 years, widow of the late Luke Camp, Esq. of Westford, died 28 November 1816. *Northern Sentinal* 29 November 1816: 'Funeral services will be attended at the house of Mr. Lewis Curtis this afternoon at 2 o'clock.'

On 20 February 1818, Lewis Curtis and his wife Abigail, Daniel Mayo and his wife Sarah, Daniel Beebe and his wife Abigail, Eliza. and Chauncy G. Lee, heirs and devises of Joshua Stanton, Esq., request a division of his estate. On the 11 May 1818, Jabez Penniman, Probate Judge of Chittenden Co. Vt. directed the following heirs of Elizabeth Camp appear in relation to sale of land belonging to said estate: 'Erastus D. Hubbell and his wife Rachel of Jerico [and] Daniel Mayo and his wife Sarah of Burlington.

On the 4 August 1818 the Probate Court at Burlington for the District of Chittenden issued a decree consolidating the estate of Luke and Elizabeth Camp, both described, in which following heirs are mentioned: 'the four surviving daughters, Abigail, the wife of Lewis Curtis, Rachael, the wife of Erastus D. Hubbell, Sarah, the wife of Daniel Mayo, and Elizabeth a minor under the guardianship of Nath'l Mayo.'

3-245 Essex: '13 April 1819 Daniel & Sarah Mayo of Burlington convey to Elijah G. Stanton of Essex title to land in Essex which they have as heirs of Luke & Elizabeth Camp desc., consisting of farm which Elizabeth Camp deeded to Lewis Curtis in her capacity as Administratrix of Luke Camp and the said Lewis Curtis deeded to said Elijah G. Stanton.'

3-46 Essex: 'Daniel Mayo purchased on 19 February 1821 at public auction for $1253 all of Lot No. 1 containing 396-1/4 acres.'

3-335 Essex: 'On 21 February 1821 Abigail Stanton sold for $4000. cash to Sarah Mayo wife of Daniel Mayo all her land in Essex being part of governor's Righto s called on Lot No. one except what was heretofore deeded by Joshua Stanton to Joshua Stanton, Jr. Also all that tract of land situate lying and being in Colchester which was deeded by Ira Allen to Joshua Stanton except that deeded of the same tract from Joshua Stanton to Joshua Stanton, Jr. being all that farm in Essex and Colchester willed to me by my late husband Joshua Stanton, desc.'

3-336 Essex: 'On 23 Feb. 1821 Daniel and Sarah Mayo of Burlington sell to Abigail Stanton of Essex all of the farm in Essex and Colchester which was conveyed by will to said Abigail Stanton from her husband Joshua Stanton, desc.'

Provided further that Daniel & Sarah Mayo agree to provide a home for Abigail Stanton during her life time, and upon her death pay the following legacies to

Elizabeth Camp, daughter of Luke & Elizabeth Camp $200; to Rachael Hubbell. The wife of Erastus D. Hubbell and dau. of Luke and Elizabeth Camp $10; to Theodore S. Lee son of Chauncey and Abigail G. Lee and Elizabeth Beebe children of the said Chauncey and Abigail Lee $10 each; to George W. Peaslee, Charles S. Peaslee and Morice Peaslee children of Zacheus and Sarah Peaslee $10 each.'

3-520 Essex: 'On 25 July 1822 Daniel Mayo for $10 rec'd. of Jabez Penniman do release & quit claim to him part of Lot No. 1 Essex which was deeded by Eunice Stanton to sd Jabez Penniman.'

4-112 Essex: 'On 30 December 1824 Daniel & Sarah Mayo mortg. to Henry Mayo for $700. 1/2 of their lands in Essex and Colchester.'

5-160 Essex: 'On 3 May 1830 Daniel Mayo rents to Patrick McWilliam his farm (described) in Essex for three years at a rent of $2.00 per acre per year to commence 1 Jan. 1831.'

5-411 Essex: 'On 13 September Daniel & Sarah Mayo mortgage to Nath'l & Henry Mayo for $1400 their farm. The money is to be used as board & security for Daniel Mayo as guardian to his dau. Mary F. Mayo.'

ISSUE

Charles—b. ———— 1818. He was in the hotel business and for a time was connected with the Exchange Hotel, Montreal, Canada. He returned to Vermont and lived in Vergennes, where he died 14 May 1850 *aet.* 32 (Burlington, Vt. *Courier*, Thursday, 23 May 1850). He is supposed to have married a Miss Field.[63]

Abigail—b. ————; mar. a Mr. Smith.

Frederick—b. ————[64] In the *Directory of Morris*, Grundy Co. Ill. of 1877 F.C. Mayo was a Jeweller on Liberty St. Morris. He established his business in 1855. He lived in Wauponsee Township. He was the only Mayo listed. An old address book of Miss Loulie Mayo ¶6-31 says Frederick was in Chicago in 1888.

Sarah M.—b. 1823; d. 27 December 1834 *aet.* 11 years.[65]

Anne—b. ————; mar. a Mr. Maynard.[66]

Elizabeth R.—1830/31; d. 3 April 1833, *aet.* 2 years.[67]

¶5-14 DAVID (*Joseph 4-4, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)

David was born 24 November 1793 in Warwick, Mass. He moved up into Vermont and was with his older brother, Captain Henry Mayo, in the battle of Plattsburg.

David Mayo served in the war of 1812–14, from 12 to 21 April 1814, in Lieut. Justus

[63] There was a Field Family living in Worcester (Mass. or Vt.?) in 1843, also, Henry Field *aet* 57 died in Jericho, Vermont, 22 Feb. 1844. A Miss Betsey Field died 7 July 1841 at Burlington, formerly of Bennington. (*B.F. Press*—8 July, 1941).

[64] Asa Mayo (¶5-15) writing in 1848 says that Daniel was dead, was of Burlington Vermont, and had a large family. The old family chart states that Daniel's wife was Elizabeth Curtis. This is incorrect as shown by the above wills and deeds. It lists his children as Mary, Abigail, Frederick, Anne, Elizabe h, and Elizabeth.

Henry (¶5-11) writing in 1848 from Burlington says that Daniel left two sons, 'Charles now in Montreal, Frederick, here.'

[65] Burlington, Vermont cemetery records contain record of Daniel and Sarah and their children Sarah M. and Elizabeth R.

[66] Asa in the same letter speaks of Anna living (in 1848) in Sharon, Vermont. A Maynard family lived in Hinesburgh previous to 1840 then moved to Burlington. Vermont records state that Lucy (is this Anne ?) daughter of the late Daniel Mayo of Burlington, mar. 16 Jan. 1852 Joseph Maynard of N.Y. City. Lucy was then of Montreal.

[67] *The Burlington Free Press* of Friday 5 April 1833, contains the notice, 'Died on Tuesday morning 2 April 1833 Elizabeth C. Mayo, daughter of Mr. Daniel Mayo of Essex.'

Foote's Company, Summer's Regiment. He volunteered to go to Plattsburgh, September 1814 and served from 5 to 25 September 1814 in Capt. Henry Mayo's Company.[68] At Plattsburgh he received a wound in the left leg by a ball passing through it just below the knee injuring the joint.[69]

A letter written by Mrs. Quinette Clarke Prentiss of Decatur, Ga. dated 21 January 1937 to her niece Mrs. C. G. Cordle gives the following interesting story of David's younger days:

I can recall nothing that I have ever been told of my grandfather Mayo except that he gave me my name. My mother wrote the history of it for me when she visited us in Fitzgerald—unfortunately, and much to my regret—the paper was lost in some way. I searched for it frantically—to no avail.

The story goes like this—David Mayo, when a young man, went on a hunting expedition with a party of men around Lake Erie. He was lost from his fellow huntsmen and came near dying in the forest; of course after vainly trying to find his way out. I believe the story goes that he killed his horse and tried to eat some flesh, which was revolting.

At any rate—he was found by an Indian squaw, whose husband, the Chief, had recently died. She made a bed of leaves and placed him there-on. She knew, how with bow and arrow, to kill a bird, which she cooked for him, giving him just a bit at a time. She nursed him until he was able to go with her to the Indian village where he stayed six months, finally making his escape.

The Indians fell in love with the 'Pale-face' and wanted him to marry the Princess and be Chief of the tribe. Possibly that is too much legend, anyway I'm writing you as told to me. Mother used to make us THRILL *as she would describe tragically the squaw Quinette and the daughter coming up just in time to see his get-away. Grandfather Mayo named me for the Indian squaw Quinette—and Belle's name was to have been for the Indian Princess. But Grandfather died in the "between" time and no one remembered the queer sounding name. I've often wondered why one of his own five daughters wasn't named for the woman who saved his life.*

David Mayo was in Georgia in 1824 according to Dr. Willis in his account of the cracking of the town bell. Since Adams was elected in 1825, that episode evidently happened in that year:

WASHINGTON PEOPLE MOURNING OVER AN OLD RELIC
WHICH IS BEING SET ASIDE FOR SOMETHING MORE MODERN

(From the Washington, Ga. CHRONICAL*)...It is not out of place here to give some incidents in connection with the history of the old bell, which are taken from a letter from Dr. Willis to Mayor Irwin. He says;*

'There is an interesting but almost forgotten history connected with the cracking of the old bell that it may be worth while to relate. It occurred, though, when I was so young, that I may not relate it with strict accuracy. Indeed, I am not sure upon which of two occasions it occurred, the election of George M. Troup, Governor of Georgia, in 1823, or the election of John Quincy Adams, president of the United States in 1824.

'At the time the election of governor was, I think, by the legislature on joint ballot, and though I was but a little boy, the excitement throughout the state was too intense to be forgotten. Troupe had been defeated two terms by Governor Clark by a close vote,

[68] Adjutant General of the State of Vermont. † [69] Veterans Administration, Washington, D.C.

but in 1823 he was elected over Matthew Talbott, the candidate of the Clark party. I can just remember the excitement in Wilkes the night of the election for members of the legislature and, in my later life there has been nothing to equal it that I can remember. The elected candidates were taken up by the crowd and borne upon their shoulders around the public square with shouts and huzzahs that was galling to the defeated party.

'I think that it was on this occasion that the Clark party determined that the bell should not add to the rejoicing, went up into the cupola and stole the clapper. The Troup men, determined that the bell should ring, went into the cupola with hammers, and with an over heavy one cracked the bell. This is, I think, a correct account of the crack, but as I was very young, it may be that it was cracked the year following. In 1824 the excitement was still at fever heat. Jackson, Crawford, Clay and John Quincy Adams were the candidates for the presidency. There being no election by the people, Adams was elected by the house of representatives with no soothing effect upon the excitement which raged from one extreme of the country to the other. Now it is possible that it was upon this occasion that the bell was cracked, but I think that it was the year preceding. I may mention an occurrence that took place on the election of Mr. Adams. There were very few Adams men in Wilkes, but there was one by the name of David Mayo.'

'He was an ardent Adams man and as the key of the cupola was refused, he climbed the lightning rod and to the top of the cupola, and raised a flag in honor of the election of Mr. Adams. He did this at night and to the surprise of everybody the flag was floating there the next morning. Even with the key to the cupola there was no one bold enough to climb from it to the top of the dome to cut down the flag. But during the day it occurred to someone that the flag staff might be cut in two by a rifle ball. It was forthwith put into execution and the flag brought down.'

(Clipping from an old Atlanta Newspaper. The date and name of the paper are cut off. However, on the back is a long column headed, 'Mother and Son Both Dying. Gen. Sheridan Nearing His End—His Mother Has a Relapse. Washington, June 8.)

David married 7 February 1826 in Washington, Wilkes County, Georgia, Maria Julia Bruckner. Neither had been previously married. Their marriage was recorded on the records of the town of Washington, Georgia.[70]

Maria Julia Bruckner was born 1806 probably in Charleston, S.C., the daughter of Daniel Bruckner, Sr., and his wife, Catherine Bachmann, who were married in Charleston, S.C., 26 September 1795. Daniel Bruckner was born in Basel, Switzerland in 1767, emigrated to the U.S. about 1792, and resided in Charleston, S.C., until 1807, when he moved to Washington, Ga., Catherine Bachmann was born in Charleston 15 September 1773. She was a Lutheran and died 26 June 1812, *aet.* 38 years, 9 months, 11 days. The genealogical records of the Bruckner family have been carefully compiled by (Mrs.) Minnie Lee Cordle of Augusta, Ga. Daniel Bruckner died 11 October 1832, and is buried at Augusta, Ga.[71]

David Mayo enlisted for service in the Florida war and served from 7 June 1836 to 1 August 1836 as a private in Captain Robert Toombs' Company of Georgia.[72]

[70] See note 69.

[71] Mrs. Minnie Lee Cordle was most gracious and furnished all the data relative to the Bruckner and Clarke families—the picture of Julia Bruckner and David Mayo.

[72] See note 69.

On 2 January 1852, then a resident of Washington, Wilkes County, Georgia, he applied for bounty land which was due on account of his service in the Florida war. He was granted 40 acres of bounty land on warrant No. 52869, under the Act of 28 September 1850. On 13 July 1855 he applied for additional bounty land, which was due on account of his service in the Florida War, and was granted 120 acres of land on warrant No. 65317, under the Act of 3 March 1855.[73] The above 40 acres of bounty land he sold to Lorenzo Wood on 8 January 1853. Lorenzo Wood located the land in the district of lands subject to sale at Dixon, Illinois. The above 120 acres of bounty land David Mayo sold to Franklin W. Taylor, for value received, on 1 May 1856.[74]

On 22 May 1866, David Mayo, then a resident of Covington, Newton County, Ga., applied for the bounty land, which was due on account of his service in the War of 1812. He was granted 160 acres of land on Warrant No. 111137, under the Act of March 3, 1855.

He died 30 January 1868 in Atlanta, Georgia, His widow was allowed pension on her application, executed April 25, 1878, at which time she was aged 72 years and resided on Formalt Street in Atlanta, Georgia.[75]

ISSUE

(All born in Washington, Ga.)

Lucy Katherine—b. ———— 1827; mar. William Wilson; she d. 14 December 1874 in Nashville, Tenn. There were two sons: (1) Irvine Wilson of Augusta, Ga., and (2) Charline Wilson of Augusta, Ga. Charlie Wilson married Minnie (unknown). He ran the Augusta Trunk Factory for many years, but about 1920 he closed out his business and moved to Tampa, Fla., where he died several years ago. A son, Sellars Wilson, lived in Augusta.

Caroline Elizabeth—b. 2 August 1829; mar. Mr. Robert R. Evans; she d. 9 June 1909 in Thomasville, Ga. Her daughter, Mrs. Julia Evans Robison, died about 1 November 1936. From a clipping recounting her death (the date and name of the paper were cut off before it was sent me, but it seems to be a Thomasville, Ga., paper of 3 November 1937): '...Funeral services were conducted for Mrs. Julia Evans Robison. ...Interment was at Laurel Hill Cemetery. ...Pallbearers were grandsons, Messrs. Joe Robison, Jr., Raiford Robison, Jr., and Robert Robison and nephews Messrs. T. B. Chrisholm, James F. Evans and S. W. Fleming.

'Mrs. Robison was the daughter of Robert R. and Caroline Mayo Evans of Dooley County and was born September 25, 1849. The family moved to Thomasville when Mrs. Robison was only two years old and she had been a resident of this city for eighty-five years. She secured her education in private schools of this city and was married to Mr. Stephen Raiford Robison of this city March 23, 1869, her husband dying ten years later. Two sons survive, Mr. J. E. Robison and Mr. S. R. Robison of this city and one sister, Miss Fannie R. Evans also of Thomasville Public Library.'

Julia—b. in 1831; d. in infancy in Washington, Ga.

Julia Bruckner—b. 12 January 1834. Julia Bruckner Mayo, daughter of Maria Julia Bruckner and David Mayo, was born at Washington, Georgia, January 12, 1834.

[73] See note 69.

[74] General Land Office, Dept. of the Interior, Washington D.C.

[75] See note 69.

She received her education at the Presbyterian Seminary at Washington, Ga. and was unusually well educated for a woman of that period in this part of the country. Besides the usual studies she learned chemistry, physics, algebra and Latin. She also learned to play the piano. When she finished at the Seminary, the Reverend Petrie obtained her the position as governess in the home of Mr. Jonathan Miller at "Goodale" near Augusta, Georgia. There she met Mr. John Mills Clarke who was then living with his cousin Mr. Jonathan Miller.

Julia Bruckner Mayo and John M. Clarke were married at "Goodale" on the 10 February 1853. They made their home in Beech Island, South Carolina, six miles from Augusta, Georgia. John M. Clarke's great grandparents, David Zubly and Ann Meyer, were among the first settlers of Beech Island, South Carolina. They were granted land there in 1753. John M. Clarke inherited some of this same land. David Zubly's parents were David Zublin (later spelled Zubly) and his wife Helena Muller (later spelled Miller). They came from St. Gall, Switzerland to Purysburg, South Carolina in 1736. This David Zublin and his family are the only Zublins (Zublys) who have ever come to America so far as I have been able to learn. John M. Clarke's grandfather, John Clarke, and his great grandfather, John Zubly both served in the Revolutionary Army. His great grandfather, David Zubly, "furnished provisions and forage for Continental and Militia use" when the troops were stationed at Beech Island during the siege of Augusta.

The life of Julia Bruckner Mayo Clarke exemplifies the great courage and executive ability of her Mayo ancestors and the patience and literary ability of her Bruckner forebears. Many times she has related to me how she managed her household and large plantation during the Civil War while her husband was serving in the Confederate Army. She told how she parched corn, wheat or finely chopped sweet potatoes to make coffee; how she secured home-made sugar from sugar cane; how she soaked the earth of the smoke house for brine to salt their food; how, when news came that Sherman was coming, she buried all her valuables and drove all the stock to the swamp. During all this time, too, she was having her babies and teaching the school children of Beech Island.

Her own children knew no other teacher. And many others, even as late as 1910, had no other teacher until they entered college. She was patient and quiet; firm but gentle. I never heard her speak harshly to anyone—she never raised her voice—yet she commanded absolute obedience. She was of an even temperament, never excited and always capable in an emergency. For months at a time she clothed and fed many who were not able to care for themselves. Yet with all this she had a sense of humor and could see the funny side of things. Her Mayo ancestors had been soldiers and leaders and her Bruckner forebears had been preachers and teachers and their blood has fused to make the ideal wife and mother in the home and teacher and friend in the community.

John Mills Clarke died Friday 3 April 1891. Julia Bruckner Mayo Clarke died 15 March 1916 and is buried in the old Zubly Cemetery at Beech Island, South Carolina, located on land granted to Ann and Elizabeth Meyer on Nov. 3, 1762. John M. Clarke and his wife Julia Bruckner Mayo had eight children, all born in Beech Island, S.C.' They had:

Ella—b. ———— 1839; d. in 1843 in Washington, Ga.

Henrietta Petrie—b. 27 January 1844 at Washington, Ga. She attended Washington

(Ga.) Female Seminary, and was very talented musically and before her marriage taught music at the college in Covington. She was a woman of beautiful character and deep piety and was beloved by old and young. She made her home after her husband's death in 1915 in North Augusta, S.C. until her death 9 February 1931. Services were held at the Grace Methodist Church and interment was in the Sunset Hill Cemetery.

She married 29 January 1867 at Covington, Ga. Mr. George Jackson Verdery, who was born at Harlem, Ga., 27 July 1843.[76] George Jackson Verdery was a son of Benjamin Francis Verdery whose father was Monsieur Maturin Mareschal de Verdery, who settled in San Domingo and there remained until the French revolution and massacre of the whites by the negroes took place. With other refugees he fled to America, landing in Charleston in 1793–94, and there married in 1794 Madamoiselle Pavagean, finally making his home in Augusta, Ga. George Jackson Verdery enlisted in the Confederate Army at the outbreak of the 'War Between the States' and served the entire four years. He was under the command of General Stonewall Jackson in his Virginia campaign and during all of his celebrated marches. At the death of General Jackson, Mr. Verdery went with General Joseph E. Johnston, remaining in his command until Johnston's surrender 26 April, 1865. Mr. Verdery was a member of Camp 435 United Confederate Veterans, a staunch member of the Methodist church, and was a venerable and highly esteemed citizen of Augusta. He lived during his life in Harlem, Atlanta, and Augusta, Ga. He was a shipping clerk. They had issue; (1) Horace Hazelton, b. 18 November 1867 in Atlanta, Ga. He belongs to the Episcopal Church and was educated at Richmond Academy, Augusta, Ga. Horace Hazelton Verdery came to Augusta with his parents when about nine years old, was a member of Richmond Huzzars, stood guard over the body of Hon. Alexander Stephens in Atlanta in 1883. He was official bugler for Camp 435 United Confederate Veterans, a Spanish War Veteran; a Past Commander of Wade Hampton Camp No. 871, Sons of Confederate Veterans, Philadelphia.

He was in the U.S. Post Office for 18 years in Augusta, Ga. He married 8 April 1887 at Augusta—Mary Helen Rutherford, who was born 25 July 1869 in Philadelphia, Pa., the daughter of Wm. John and Constantia Rich Rutherford of Augusta, Ga. Issue: (a) Lee Walton, b. 20 October, 1888 in Augusta, Ga., educated in public schools and Richmond Academy; and graduated as Capt. Co. B, with honors. He then entered Georgia University (Medical Department) was graduated and made interne at Lamar Hospital, became one of three pediatricians of Augusta, as well as resident physician of Children's Hospital in Washington, D.C., where he studied under Major Webb for the Army and received his appointment as 1st Lieutenant from Woodrow Wilson, then went to Texas, where he died at Fort Sam Houston, Texas; 29 October 1916. He married 10 June 1914 Mary Minahan of Frackville, Pa.
(b) *Helen Vivienne*, b. 20 December 1892; mar. 8 April 1915, George Lewis Harvey, Jr. of Philadelphia, Pa. They have one child, Mary Helen.
(2) Lillie Rosamond, b. June 1869 and died young.
(3) Ruby Vivienne, b. 5 December 1871; mar. 21 November 1894 Braudie Herndon, Jr. He served through the World War I with a splendid record.
(4) Nina A., b. 2 November 1873; unmar.

[76] Mr. Horace Hazelton Verdery supplied all data about his family and much data about David Mayo.

(5) Daisy Mayo, b. 28 March 1877; mar. 22 November 1911 Charles Foster Wood.
(6) Norman Evans, b. 5 July 1879; mar. 7 January 1906 Pearl Virginia Candler.
(7) Jennie Jackson, born 4 December 1882; mar. 12 June 1912 Raymond H. Murphy.
(8) Bessie Lowens, b. 7 January 1885; mar. 19 February 1912 Paul Baxter Bush.

Fannie Augusta—b. 4 September 1847; d. unmar. 21 February 1892 in Atlanta, Georgia.

¶5-15 ASA (*Joseph 4-4, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Asa was born 1 August 1796 in Warwick. He kept a store in Troy, Ohio, on the Miami River. The story of his life is told in his own words which are quoted below, being contained in a letter from him, written 3 February 1848 from Troy to Charles Mayo (a descendant of Rev. John):

In the year 1815 or 16, I lived in Boston [the Boston City Directory of 1816 lists Asa Mayo, No. 10 Ann St.]. Being impelled by curiosity and family stories of large property in England said to belong to the Mayo family, I was induced to make enquiries respecting my ancestors.

Being told that certain family papers were in the possession of Thomas Mayo (¶5-1)*, Then of Roxbury Street near Boston, I called on him and received a deed of lands made, I think, to John Mayo in 1657, lying in Roxbury on or near what is called Spring Street, the said John Mayo, I always understood was my great grandfather.*[77] *my grandfather's name was Joseph* (¶3-3)*, he lived and died on the Roxbury farm.*

My father (Joseph ¶4-4*) was his eldest son and also named Joseph. He sold the family estate in Roxbury and moved to Warwick, Mass. Also at the same time I received from Thomas Mayo copy of a will bequeathing certain houses, lands, etc. in England, but the date of the will or name of city or town I cannot recollect, but it was no doubt the will made by my ancestor prior to his son's coming to America. After receiving these papers and a letter written by Stephen Mayo many years before from Portland, Me., I wrote said Stephen*[78] *for further information and received a long communication from him on the subject and nothing further than a general history of the family connection. During the winter of 1816 and 1817 I made my arrangements to come West and returned all the papers and letters on that subject in my possession to Thomas Mayo of Roxbury. What has since become of them, I know not. Most of the old family papers prior to the time I speak of, he informed me were destroyed at the burning of his house some 45 years ago. To the best of my knowledge and belief, Joseph Mayo, my grandfather, retained the family property in Roxbury. He had many sons and daughters.*

I give you an imperfect sketch, but my time is rather limited owing to the fact of my being engaged in mercantile business and deal in produce of the country, which at this season of the year comes in freely.

Asa died in 1875 in LaFayette, Ind. His sudden death is described as follows by the LaFayette Courier:

[77] Asa Mayo is wrong here. John was his great great grandfather.

[78] I cannot definitely locate this Stephen. The only Stephen or Steven of whom I have record as being descendant of John of Roxbury is Stephen (¶5-18), b. 2 Feb. 1783. but my records indicate that he was born, married, and lived all his life in Orange. Asa speaks of a letter written, 'many years before from Portland, Maine.' This might indicate that he was of another tribe of Mayos. However, Asa may have been wrong about the letter being from Portland, Maine. On the other hand, there was no descendant of Rev. John of Barnstable of the name of Stephen of whom I have record as fitting this description.

Our community was shocked this morning about 11 o'clock, by the startling announcement of the almost instantaneous death of Asa Mayo, Esq. He had just entered the office of the City Treasurer in company with Daniel Royse, Esq., President of the Second National Bank for the purpose of transacting some business. Evidence of the extreme exhaustion was manifested on his entering the room, and he sank into a chair and without being able to rally or ejaculate a word, in a very few minutes his spirit had fled and his venerable form was cold in death. Dr. Powers and other physicians were summoned before he breathed his last, and applied restoratives, but without any effect. The deceased had attained a remarkable degree of longevity, being about eighty-one years of age at the time of his death. He was uncle to the late Henry S. Mayo, Esq., who died in this city two years ago, and the early portion of whose life was spent in the employ of the deceased. He was a native of New England [Masssachusetts we believe] and emigrated to Troy, Ohio some forty odd years since, where he was for a long time engaged in mercantile pursuits.[79] *He subsequently removed to Peoria, Illinois, and a few years ago located in this city to spend the remnant of his days. He was a kindly disposed, genial old gentleman, a type of the men of the past generation, and his conversational powers, assisted by a retentive memory, rendered him interesting and instructive in his soical relations when recounting the scenes of three score years ago. He was a consistent member of the Protestant Episcopal Chourch, with which he had been in communion for a long series of years, and since his residence in LaFayette, had heen connected with Grace Church since its organization. He leaves a widow and large circle of friends to mourn his sudden demise. Due notice of the funeral will be given in our tomorrow's issue of the Courier.*

He married Amanda Fay (his niece). She was b. 12 December 1807 at Warwick, the daughter of Samuel and Lucy (Mayo ¶4-5) Fay. Amanda Fay Mayo died at 603 Maple St., Manchester, N.H. on 1 August 1892 *aet.* 84:7:19, and was buried at Lafayette, Ind. (N.H. record) They had no issue.

¶5-16 BENJAMIN (*Benjamin 4-5, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Benjamin was born 24 November 1774 in North Orange and died 1 May 1824. He was a farmer all his life. He purchased the Frost estate, where he farmed successfully. He also kept a tavern. Benjamin married Esther Cheney, who was born in Orange in 1781 and died in Orange of consumption 22 June 1860 *aet.* 80:8:20.[80] She was the daughter of Levi and Mary Cheney (Orange Record). In one plot in the North Orange Cemetery are the following stones:

BENJAMIN MAYO
DIED MAY 1, 1824
AET 49
ESTHER
HIS WIFE
DIED JUNE 22, 1860
AET 79

[79] In 1852 Asa was in mercantile business in Cincinnati, Ohio, and in Dec. that year moved to Troy.

[80] I had a vague record of another wife, Dolly Richards, but Clement Edwards (¶7-34), mentions only one wife, Esther Cheney, confirming the above.

Another stone:

STEPHEN MAYO
DIED JAN. 5, 1871
AET 87 YRS. 11 MOS. 3 DS.
MARY
HIS WIFE
DIED JUNE 2, 1870
AET 85 YRS. 10 MOS. 3 DS.

Benjamin and Esther had but one child: Benjamin—b. 7 March 1805 (see ¶6-40).

¶5-17 CALVIN (*Benjamin 4-5, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)
Calvin was born 18 October 1779. Athol church records state that he was bap. 6 January 1779, died in Orange *aet.* 67 of dropsey on 6 November 1845 (Orange Records). Calvin Mayo was a farmer. He lies in the North Orange cemetery in the plot adjoining his father's. The stone is inscribed:

CALVIN MAYO
DIED
NOV. 6, 1845
AET 66
SALLY
WIFE OF CALVIN MAYO
DIED SEPT. 16, 1830
AET 50

Another stone states:

MISS MINERVA
DAUGHTER OF MR. CALVIN
AND MRS. SALLY MAYO
DIED 9 JUNE 1822
AET 18

He married 1799 Sally Ward; she was born in Orange 26 June 1780, and died 16 September 1830.

ISSUE

Nathan—b. 9 November 1799 (see ¶6-41).
Calvin—b. 14 August 1801 (see ¶6-42).
Minerva—b. 17 October 1803; d. 9 June 1822
Lucena—b. 2 July 1806; mar. 23 August 1823 Uri Baker, who died 1866 near Buffalo, N.Y. Married again Harlow P. Sage on 26 September 1871.
Daniel—b. 18 April 1819 (see ¶6-43).

¶5-18 STEPHEN (*Benjamin 4-5, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)
Stephen was born the 2 February 1783, in Orange. He died of old age, a widower, 5

January 1871, in Orange, *aet.* 87 years 11 months 3 days (Orange Record); buried in the North Orange cemetery (see Benjamin ¶5-16). He was a practical and progressive agriculturist and a citizen of integrity. He enlisted in the Army in the War of 1812.

He married 1803 in Orange Mary Cheney, who was born 29 July 1785 in Orange. She was called "Polly" and was the daughter of Levi and Molly Cheney, who were born in Milford. She died 3 June 1870, *aet.* 85:9:8 of cancer in Orange, and is buried beside her husband in the North Orange cemetery.

ISSUE

(All born in Orange)

Benjamin—b. ———.[81]

Levi—b. 11 August 1804 (see ¶6-54).

Nancy—b. 2 June 1807, d. 1 May 1809

Caleb—b. 16 September 1808; (see ¶6-56).

Child—b. 23 December 1809; d. soon.

Nancy B.—b. 4 August 1810; mar. 1st Wales Cheney, 14 Mar. 1831; had Wallace Cheney, b. 3 July 1832; Wales Cheney died 26 Feb. 1843; and she mar. 2nd Darwin Merriam, had Ona Merriam, b. 16 Sept. 1849 in Orange. Nancy died 7 June 1894.

Esther F.—b. 11 March 1814 in Orange. She died 19 August 1895. She mar. 27 October 1835 Thomas H. Ward of Princeton. They had the following children: (1) Marcus Ward, b. 24 November 1836, enlisted in the 36th Regiment, 1862, died at Washington, D.C., from a wound received in battle; (2) West A. Ward, b. 20 July 1838, mar. Martha Adams of Orange and had Henry and Anna; (3) Laura J. Ward, b. 22 January 1842, mar. Osgood Rich of Orange and had a daughter, Josephine; (4) Julia Ward, b. 10 August 1844, mar. Abjiah E. Brooks of Orange and had two children: Sallie and Morey, resided in Grand Rapids, Michigan; (5) Nancy and (6) Nelson, b. 9 March 1845, both died; (7) Maria. W.F., b. 30 November 1847, mar. Charles Pierce of Athol, and died April 1873, leaving son, Charles Jerome; (8) Wales C., b. 29 September 1849, mar. Elizabeth A. Partridge, of Vermont, and had son Edwin; (9) Esther F., b. 15 September 1851, mar. Mr. Turner of Ewing April 1874; (10) Roxy (Roxana) b. 31 March 1853 mar. Chauncey B. Swan of Orange, 2 December 1872, had one son, Nelson C. Swan; (11) Everett D., b. 16 November 1857.

William—b. 17 February 1817.

Mary C.—b. 2 March 1819; mar. Franklin Ward, 31 January 1839. She died 2-3 July 1865. They had (1) Dolly A. b. 17 July 1840, d. 23 September 1860; (2) Converse, b. 23 September 1845, mar. Mary E. Haskins, of Athol, 31 October 1867, and had one son, Franklin Eugene; (3) Jennie L.D., b. 12 September 1852, mar. Mr. Clark of Athol, 1872.

Dolly A.—b. 31 July 1821; d. 15 January 1913; mar. Nathaniel F. Blodgert of Orange. They had (1) Percival, b. Orange 18 July 1842, mar. Georgia Warrick of Orange 1 May 1867, and had one daughter, Grace, b. 23 April 1870; (2) Maria L.C., b. 29 March 1852 in Orange.

Roxy (Roxana) W.—b. 23 November 1826, d. 13 March 1851. Mar. in Orange *aet.* 19, Bunyan Smith, *aet.* 23, on 1 January 1846. A Sash and door manufacturer of Orange, he was the son of Bunyan and Hannah Smith (Orange Records).

[81] Benjamin is not given as a child by some records. Probably not a child of this couple. (Not in old chart.)

¶5-19 WILLIAM (*Benjamin 4-5, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)
William was born the 20 July 1795 (probably in Orange.) He married about 1830 —— —— Sarah. Dudley Rec. give Wm. Mayo mar. Sally Dennis of Oxford 21 June 1825 (Int. 5 June 1825). He died 31 December 1857 and lies in the North Orange cemetery in a plot next to his father's. The stone reads

WILLIAM MAYO
BORN JULY 20, 1795
DIED
DEC. 31, 1857
AET 62

ISSUE

Emily E.—b. 1831.

The only records I have of this family are the following: (1) Worcester Records give '5 June 1851, marriage in Worcester of George W. Ward, machinist, *aet.* 25, and Emily E. Mayo, *aet.* 20. He was b. in Worcester, son of Artemus 2nd and Sarah H. Ward. She was b. in Dudley, daughter of William and Sarah Mayo (*MVS*).

¶5-20 JOEL (*Caleb 4-6, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)
Joel was born 21 February 1783, probably in Warwick, and probably lived there. He died in 1841. He was a Presbyterian. His business was merchant and cattle dealer. The Boston City Directory gives 1813 'Joel Mayo, innkeeper, 57 Marlboro' St.' He mar. 7 December 1806 Abigail Reid. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Sam'l Reid in the Meeting House. She was born in Warwick, the daughter of Rev. Reid whose home was in Warwick. In the Robbins' plot in the Warwick cemetery is a stone inscribed:

MRS. ABIGAIL
WIFE OF JOEL
DIED AUG. 25, 1826
AET 40

WR give the same date of death.

ISSUE

Caleb—b. 30 May 1807. (see ¶6-49).
Joel—b. 7 November 1808, d. unmar. He was surveyor for the New England Land Co., and was ambushed and killed by Indians in 1831 in what was known as the 'Evestem (Western) Reserve.'
Samuel—b. 9 December 1811. 'Unmar., died a young man'. 'Was a merchant and d. of cholera in Buffalo.'
Loring—b. 28 February 1813 (see ¶6-46).
Edwin—b. 28 September 1816 (see ¶6-45).
Mary Ann—b. 5 March 1819, in Warwick. Mar. 20 March 1855, *aet.* 33 Professor

William G. Crosby *aet.* 34, of Malden. He was b. in Brattleboro, Vt., son of Thomas and Catherine (Stoughton Record) W.G. Crosby's home was in Canadaigua, N.Y.

Charles—b. ——— 1821, d. 2 October 1822 of 'Bloody flux'. *WR* give under heading of Joel Mayo 'Charles, 1 year 6 months d. October 2, 1822'.

Abigail W.—b. 14 February 1825; mar. in Warwick 10 September 1843 Caleb W. Hastings, a Farmer, of Warwick, son of Caleb Hastings. *WR* Int. 26 August 1843, mar. by Rev. P. Smith.

¶5-21 Amory (*Caleb 4-6, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Amory was born the 6 December 1797, in Warwick and lived there the greater portion of his life. He was a storekeeper. In 1836 he had pew no. 36 in the Unitarian Church assessed at $50 & $13. He was married by Rev. Preserved Smith 4 March 1821 (Int. 23 Jan. 1821) Sophronia Cobb. She was born in Warwick 23 November 1798, daughter of William and Beulah (Leonard) Cobb. William was b. in Taunton; Beulah was b. in Gill (Wellesley Record). Sophronia Cobb Mayo died of an injury caused by a fall at Wellesley 21 June 1888, a widow, *aet.* 89:6:28. Amory died 8 June 1857 of paralysis *aet.* 59, in Gloucester, which was then the home of his son.

[ISSUE]

Amory— b. 20 Oct. 1821. In the death *WR* is listed Amory, d. Nov. 12, 1821 *aet.* 21 days.

Amory Dwight—b. 31 July 1823. (*WBR*) (see ¶6-50)

Frances Sophronia—b. 13 July 1824; (*WR* Int. 16 November 1844), mar. 1 December 1844 in Warwick, George L. Chesboro (Cheseboro). He was a merchant. They had Nellie—b. 1855, died 1892; and Carrie, b. 1860.

Caroline Augusta—b. 29 (31) July 1826, married in Gloucester, 31 December 1853, Rev. Frederick Tenney. He was the son of John A. and Nancy Tenney—b. in Gill (*MVS*). Caroline died about 1858. They had one son, Frank, who was adopted by his aunt and took the name of Towne.

¶5-22 Edward (*Caleb 4-6, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Edward was born 5 August 1802 in Warwick, lived there all his life as a farmer. He was a Deacon, served four years on the school committee, and was a Selectman for 12 years, and Town Clerk for 7 years. He is called Deacon and Esquire in the old records. In 1872 Edward and his son Edward F. (¶6-51) had section 49 of 50 acres in Warwick, and Messrs. Mayo and others had sections 50-51 and 52. In 1836 he had pew No. 11 in the Unitarian Church assessed at $44 & $6. He died of kidney disease 31 October 1885 in Warwick, *aet.* 83:2:26.[82] He was married by Rev. Preserved Smith 23 February 1826 (Int. 13 Jan. 1826) Eunice, daughter of David and Eunice Conant Ball. She was b. 9 February 1807 in Warwick and d. 3 January 1894 *aet.* 87 (*WR*).

[ISSUE[83]]

Edward Franklin—b. 13 December 1826 (see ¶6-51).

[82] *Warwick Records.* He and his wife are buried in the Warwick cemetery, the stone being inscribed, 'Edward Mayo, Died Oct. 31, 1885, aged 83, Eunice, wife 1894, aged 87, Annie, Oct. 30, 1889, aged 59.

[83] All above except Joshua Richards appear as children of Edward and Eunice in *Warwick Birth* records. Richards date of birth is given as 20 April 1837. The old chart lists Joseph Richards but does not mention Joshua Richards.

Maria—b. 30 April 1828 in Warwick. She mar. at Warwick 26 June 1855 *aet.* 27, Judge Stephen Brown, *aet.* 29 an attorney at law of Glens Falls, N.Y. He was b. in Hubbardston, N.Y., son of Russell and Clarissa (*MVS*). They had (1) Frank Russell, (2) Louis Mayo, (3) Carrie M., and (4) May. Maria d. 5 December 1896.

Ann (Annie)—b. 19 March 1832, d. 30 October 1889 *aet.* 57.

Abby P.—b. 17 December 1835 at Warwick; mar. at Warwick 9 January 1858, *aet.* 22, Daniel Peck *aet.* 27, a merchant of Glens Falls, N.Y. son of Harmon (Herman) was born in Glens Falls. She died 26 April 1919. They had (1) Walter Mayo, b. 4 April 1861, died 1905; (2) Harry M., b. 27 December 1872, d. 29 May 1914.

Richards—b. 26 April 1837; d. 3 March 1838.[84]

Joseph Richards—b. June 13 1839.[85]

Joshua Richards—b. —— (see ¶6-53)

¶5-23 DANIEL DUDLEY (*Daniel 4-7, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Daniel was born 5 December 1804 in Newport, Ky.[86] He mar. 19 May 1835, Harriet Anne Doughty. He died 26 Aug. 1841 *aet.* 36 years 8 months 21 days.

ISSUE

Mary Augusta—b. 14 June 1836 in Newport, Ky., mar. Mr. Foster and had (1) Henry (dead); (2) Augusta, (3) Sue, who mar. Mr. Lee and they lived in La Grange, Ky. (4) Seth, mar. and has one son, Mayo Putnam Foster of Nashville, Tenn.

Julia Elizabeth—b. 23 December 1837 in Newport, Ky. She mar. Mr. Wrighter and had (1) May, who mar. Mr. Mason (2) Gertrude, who mar. Mr. Snowden, had a number of children and lived in Goshen, Ky.

Harriet Amelia (Aurelia)—b. 5 July 1840 in Newport, Ky. Mar. Mr. Crutchfield and had three sons.

¶5-24 HENRY HUNT (*Daniel 4-7, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Henry was born 17 January 1810 in Newport, Ky., and d. in 1877. He mar. 1 September 1831 in Boone Co., Ky., Louisa Winston. She died 26 December 1880 *aet.* 70. Henry lived in Alexandria, Newport and Covington, Ky.

ISSUE

Mary Aurelia—b. 6 July 1832—d. 15 March 1838.

Daniel Dudley—b. 13 September 1834—d. 12 March 1838.

William Phillips—b. 7 February 1836—d. 21 December 1876.

Sarah Elizabeth—b. 28 February 1838, mar. 11 December 1860 Alonzo G. Taylor.

Mary Aurelia—b. 25 April 1841. She mar. 8 January 1863 Benjamin Moore. They had (1) Mary Baldwin—b. 6 December 1863, she mar. in Oldham, Ky., 29 March 1887 John O. Taylor and their children were (a) Jean—b. 21 November 1889.[87] (b) John

[84] Statement of Clement Edwards (¶7-34) also *Warwick Records.*

[85] *Boston Records* give, 'Died of scarlet fever 7 Aug. 1842. aet 3yrs Clement Edwards (7-34) states that' Joseph Richards lived, married, and had five children; he must refer to Joshua Richards, or there must have been two Joseph Richards. Clarence H. (¶7-28) does not state he died.

[86] According to the death notice, but other Records give year of birth as 1807.

[87] Jean Taylor mar. 31 Jan. 1912 Paul Carter and had the following (1) Paul—b. 9 Dec. 1912 (2) Dalton—b. 22 Mar. 1914, (3) Ann Baldwin—b. 27 April 1915, (4) Nancy Jean—b. 22 Feb. 1918.

Oliver—b. 23 January 1891,[88] (c) Mayo—b. 16 January 1893. He mar. Mary Alice Stevenson and has a son Mayo Moore who was born in 1925, (d) Dwight Ranson—b. 2 November 1894 and is a contractor in Erlanger, Ky., (e) Nancy Collier—b. 15 December 1896, (f) Boyd—b. 17 May 1904. (2) Henry Hunt, born 10 December 1865 d. young.

Daniel Dudley—b. 24 September 1843. (see ¶5-57).

¶5-27 WILLIAM (*John 4-3, Thomas 3-2, Thaoms 2-3, John*)

William was born 13 September 1772, probably in Roxbury, although at the time of his father's death in 1776 his father was living in Warwick tho 'lately belonged to Roxbury'. William is mentioned in the will (dated 1809) of his grandmother, Mary Draper. He is mentioned in the release granted Moses Draper (Dedham Registry of Deeds 42-62) as being William Mayo of...Connecticut. He had, therefore moved to Connecticut prior to 1811 as the date of the release is 4 January 1811. He married 18 March 1827 (*CR-2*) Nancy Dorr. The published intentions give him as of Brighton.

The following is taken from *Norfolk Probate*, LXXIX, p. 331:

At a Court of Probate, holden at Roxbury in said County, on the...28th day of March A.D. 1846...It appearing upon the representation of Nancy Mayo of Roxbury in the County of Norfolk that William Mayo of Roxbury in the County of Norfolk, husbandman, lately died intestate, having at the time of his decease goods and estate in said County, and leaving Nancy Mayo, his widow and four children his next of kin: And the said Nancy Mayo, widow of said intestate, having requested administration of the goods and estate of said deceased, and having given bond in the form prescribed by law in the penal sum of eight hundred dollars, with Benjamin Guild of Roxbury as surety: It is thereupon ordered and decreed that said Nancy Mayo be and she hereby is appointed to said trust; and it is also ordered that the said Administratrix give notice of her appointment, within three months, by causing notifications thereof to be posted in two or more public places in said Roxbury and published three weeks in the Norfolk County American printed at Dedham.

In the same record, on page 332, Abram F. Howe, Benjamin Guild, and Judson Chapin were appointed by the Court as Appraisers of the Estate of William Mayo of Roxbury. There also appears the following:

Norfolk ss: At a Probate Court holden at Roxbury in said County on the...28th day of March A.D. 1846. It is ordered that Nancy Mayo, widow of William Mayo, late of Roxbury, in said County, husbandman, deceased, be and she hereby is allowed out of his personal Estate, such necessary articles not exceeding $150. in value, as she shall select for the use of herself and the minor children of said deceased, is any there be, under her care.'[89]

The Boston City Directories list Nancy Mayo as follows:

1851 home I St. near Broadway

1852 same. (This year William C. Mayo, coachman, is boarding at Mrs. Nancy Mayo's.)

1853 545 home H St. near Broadway and again Wm. C. Mayo boards with her.

[88] John Oliver Taylor mar. 1 Jan. 1915 Elizabeth Hovey at Jackson, Tenn. Their children are (1) Elizabeth—b. 18 Jan. 1917; (2) Sarah Catherine—b. 9 Jan. 1922.

[89] No other records in the Norfolk Probate files concerning Estate of William Mayo.

ISSUE

William C.—b. in 1828 in Roxbury, son of William Mayo of Roxbury. In 1852/3 he was a coachman living with his mother. In 1854 the Boston City Directory lists him as expressman, home 214 Third St. near Dorchester. He mar. *aet.* 24 in Roxbury (Boston) 5 May 1852 Sarah F. Tarbitt *aet.* 20, daughter of Lendell Talbot of Boston and they had William Lendell Talbot, b. 8 October 1854 in Boston and d. 5 May 1855 of inflamation of the lungs *aet.* 6 months 26 days.

PART NINE

The Sixth Generation

¶6-1 AARON DAVIS (*Thomas 5-1, Thomas 4-2, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)
Aaron was born 13 March 1796 in Roxbury. When a boy he came to Boston and was apprenticed in the printing office of Messrs. Munroe and Francis, but, finally finding the confinement of the press-room was undermining his health, he went to the East Indies for the benefit to be derived from the sea voyage. On this trip he visited the island of St. Helena while Napoleon Bonaparte was there. Upon his return, he embarked in the grocery business in Boston and joined the military company, the Norfolk Guards, which organization was then being formed under Captain Gibbs in 1818. It was started with about 30 names on the list for membership, and for long afterwards it was held in high estimation by the citizens of the town and occupied a prominent position in military circles for many years.

In the Boston City Directory for 1832 appears Aaron D. Mayo, house 3 Cross St. There is also a record of 'Hall, Stephen J. and Mayo, A.D. grocers at 5 Ann St.' His name does not appear in later directories.

Before the Civil War he ran two hotels in Andover, one at South Parish and one at the Theological Seminary called the Manioh House. After the Civil War he retired from that business and made his home with his son, Thomas H. Mayo, in West Stewartstown, N.H. He died there on 14 October 1880, and at the time of his death he was the last member of the Norfolk Guards.

Mr. Mayo was passionately fond of exercise in outdoor sports and was very expert in the use of firearms, particularly the rifle, and was accounted one of the most accurate shots in New England. His moral character was untarnished through life, and in business transactions his word was as good as his bond. He was a kind and loving father and a benevolent and true firiend. Upon his death, the funeral was held at the Congregational Church in West Stewartstown and the services were read by D.N. Chadsey of Coldbrook assisted by Rev. W.H. Colburn and Rev. J. Evans.

Aaron Davis Mayo married 24 April 1820 (intentions published 6 April 1820) Sarah Day of Dover (*RVR*), who was born 13 December 1794 in Dover, the daughter of Ralph and Sally (Fisher) Day. Sarah died 7 March 1842, age 47 (*RVR*).

ISSUE

Sarah Jane—b. 15 February 1821; d. 19 October 1824.
Matilda Elizabeth—b. 4 June 1822; mar. in Roxbury 28 December 1843 (Int. also recorded *RVR*) Sidney R. Dow; she d. 5 May 1850. They had one son, who d. in infancy.
Thomas Henry—b. 28 June 1824; d. 20 July 1825.
Thomas Henry—b. 28 June 1826 (see ¶7-18).
Sarah Augusta—b. 8 January 1828 at Andover; d. at Boston 21 April 1882; unmar.

On 20 May 1868 she sailed from New York on the Steamship *Australacian*, Capt. McMichan, arriving in Liverpool the 31st. Returning from Europe, sailed from Liverpool on 7 November on the steamship *Scottia*, Capt. Ludkins. On this trip she visited Brussels, Cologne, Frankfort, Heidelberg, Freiberg, Bourne, interlacken, Paris, London, and other cities, keeping a most interesting diary of her entire trip, which is now in the possession of her namesake, Mrs. Sarah Helen Hutchins of Strafford, New Hampshire. At a Probate Court held in Boston, October 24, 1882,[1] Thomas Henry Mayo of West Stewartstown, Coos County, New Hampshire, was appointed Administrator of the estate of Sarah Augusta Mayo of Boston, who died April 21, 1882, intestate. 'Administrator is the only immediate relative of the deceased now living. Neither of her parents, or brothers or sister, nor issue of deceased brothers and sisters are living.' (No information in the record as to the value of estate.)

Helen Louisa—b. 1 November 1831 in Andover; d. 10 January 1866.[2]

Susan Huntington—b. 6 January 1834; d. 16 August 1834.

¶6-3 EDWARD RICHARDS (*Thomas 5-1, Thomas 4-2, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Edward was born 30 September 1808 in Roxbury. Edward Richards Mayo was for many years associated with the Boston firm of A. and A. Lawrence and Co., the dry goods commission house which sold the product of the Pacific Mills. His summer home was Pinewood, at Canton, Mass., not far from the Blue Hills.

Edward Richards died of pneumonia on 12 Feburary 1891 in Boston.[3] of how many persons, when they come to die, could it be said that their lives might be lived again with pleasure to themselves and with profit to other people? But this is signally true of Edward R. Mayo. Mr. Mayo accumulated wealth, or if not wealth, at least a moderate fortune in the old-fashioned manner—that is, by thrift, by many years of faithful, conscientious, painstaking service. Nor, unlike many men who have won their own way in the world, was he slow to spend. Mr. Mayo had pensioners and gave generously; and if occasionally his generosity was imposed upon by underserving persons, that is but to say that he was a man without guile, reluctant to suspect others, and himself utterly incapable of deception.

Mr. Mayo's career illustrated how far the unremitting practice of the simplest, most 'every-day' virtues will carry a man. By being temperate, industrious, honorable in his conduct, scrupulous about small matters as well as big ones, Mr. Mayo arrived at all these good things of which Shakespeare speaks as crowning a man's life, and at more besides. With a freshness remarkable in a man of his age, Mr. Mayo was interested in many things; he enjoyed the society of young people, liked to go to the theatre, and preserved to the last a singular power of sympathizing with others, and of expressing his sympathy in a manner that never failed to make it acceptable. Even intellectually his life was redeemed from the commonplace, for he cherished from boyhood a passion for conchology, and he had accumulated a collection of shells which, it is said, ranked with the very best collections in this country or abroad.

[1] *Suffolk Probate*, Docket 68329.

[2] ————: 'Boston, Jan. 10, 1866, death of Helen L. Mayo, of consumption *aet* 34:2:10 (single) daughter of A. Davis, born Roxbury, and Sarah Day, born Dover.'

[3] The data on Edward Richards was furnished by his grandson, Lawrence Shaw (¶8-14). On 9 March 1891 his two sons, Eliot B. and Lawrence were appointed administrators of the estate of their father. In addition to the two sons above, the other next of kin mentioned are a daughter Elizabeth, wife of Philip J. de Horrack of Paris, and a daughter Amy L. Mayo of Boston (see *Suffolk Probate* 642-376, docket 86706).

¶5-21 AMORY MAYO

¶5-22 EDWARD MAYO

¶6-1 AARON DAVIS MAYO

¶6-3 EDWARD RICHARDS MAYO

He married 5 May 1840 Nancy Pierce Reed. She was born 19 December 1819 in Alstead, N.H., but lived in Boston; she was the daughter of David and Lucy Thayer Reed who were married 14 August 1809. Nancy died 24 March 1876 of apoplexy, *aet.* 56:3:5 in Boston (Boston Records).

ISSUE

Elizabeth White—b. 29 March 1841; d. in 1909. She mar. first at 21 in Boston, 4 March 1862 John Ford Creswell Lockwood, *aet.* 28, of Paris, France. He was born in London, the son of John W. and Hannah W. and they had (a) Mary, b. 27 January 1865 who married Mr. Gelis-Didot of Paris; (b) Caroline Horrack, b. 21 May 1868 and d. 20 October 1871. John and Elizabeth lived in Paris. She married second Philip Jacob Ferdinand de Horrack of Frankfort, Germany. He was an Egyptologist. They had one child, Amy Reed, b. 31 August 1876.

Edward Davis—b. 16 March 1843; d. 26 March 1849 of scarlet fever *aet.* age 6. (Boston Record gives name as Edward L.)

Eliot Belknap—b. 3 July 1848 (see ¶7-1).

Amy Louisa—b. 23 January 1851 at Boston; d. of grippe at West Newton on 30 March 1915, unmarried, *aet.* 64:2:7. Amy Louisa Mayo made her summer home at the family farm, Pinewood in Canton, Mass. She spent the winter months either in Boston or in Paris. She was a woman of unusual charm—that charm being the unconscious expression of a truly unselfish spirit. Generous beyond belief, she made easier the lives of countless individuals besides contributing to an ever-increasing number of organized charities. Intellectually her chief interests were music and mycology. She was a member of the Bostonian Society. The will of Amy L. Mayo of Boston is dated 11 December 1911 and contains bequests to her brother Lawrence Mayo; to her nephew, Lincoln Mayo, and her niece, Amy Eliot Mayo (children of her deceased brother Eliot B. Mayo); to her sisters-in-law, Susan E. Mayo and Helen I. Mayo; to Harold Merrill Mayo and Lawrence Shaw Mayo of West Newton.[4] The children of her sister Elizabeth de Horrack of Paris are omitted, being already provided for. Other heirs mentioned in probate petition were: Mrs. Mary M. Gelis-Didot, Paris, niece, and Amy Reed de Horrack, Paris, niece. Estate consisted of real estate, cash, and securities amounting to $86,584.93.

Charles Reed—b. 19 September 1855 in Boston; d. of scarletina in Boston 3 April 1861, *aet.* 5:6:15.

Lawrence Shaw—b. 4 April 1860 in Boston at 10 Warren Street (see ¶7-2).

¶6-4 HENRY WHITING (*Thomas 5-1, Thomas 4-2, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Henry was born 5 February 1816 in Roxbury. I knew very little of his life until the following letter written by him to his brother Aaron Davis (¶6-1) came to light.[5]

GREENVILLE BOND COUNTY ILLINOIS
May 8th, 1865

Dear Brother,

It is a very long interval since we corresponded. I have heard from you only

[4] *Norfolk Probate*, Docket 51414.

[5] This letter was in the possession of Mrs. John C. Hutchins (¶7-18), who kindly loaned it to me. The will of Mary Ann Mayo (¶5-1), dated 1891, mentions 'children of Henry Whiting Mayo, a deceased brother, their names and residence unknown'.

indirectly for many years, and as you are now comparatively at leisure, we may derive some pleasure or information by renewing our correspondence. I saw a letter from you addressed to Lucy some time this spring, stating your removal from N.H. and location in Roxbury, the change I was glad to hear of as bringing you more within the comforts and conveniences of social life, and where your infirmities could be more readily relieved. It is pleasant too, to be again in the scenes of ones early days, altho the old reminicences are nearly obliterated by the rapid progress of modern improvements. Progress is the law and man cannot stand still.

We of the West have plenty of room to swing our arms around in, and the virgin soil of fertile and uncultivated prairies to exert our muscles upon, to make the future millions who shall inhabit this beautiful country which in time shall resound with the industry and energy of a great nation building for itself a name and reputation unknown in any of the worlds old annals. Here, is where peace and abundance shall bless the inhabitants, whose wisdom and intelligence shall protect them from national discords and private misunderstandings and set an example of civiliaztion far in advance of that the world has hitherto known. We are already reaching our iron arms over the great western prairies to bring into our companionship the shores of the Pacific Ocean and its people are as cordially struggling for our embrace, when we come together, won't there be rejoicing?

Well, I must get down from my high horse and prophesy, and walk into the common, everyday affairs about here. This is the season of our seed time, and we are busily engaged in preparing the ground for our corn and potatoes; the season has been uncommonly wet and backward and much of our fruit destroyed by recent frosts. We have, however, still enough left to supply our own immediate wants and have a little left for the balance of mankind.

Brother Frank [probably Benjamin Franklin (C6-6)] has had an offer for his farm [the homestead] $33 per acre, and as he has a quarter section more, thinks he may sell the old place and build himself a new one on a small scale for his family and retire to it, merely superintending the operations of his boys (3) on the new farm. Should he sell, it will remove him about a mile and a quarter from me—we are now about 1/2 mile apart. His family are all well. Lucy and Mr. Davis [probably Lucy (C5-1)] are living by themselves in Greenville, their children being all away from home—they are all well.

With best regards to all enquiring friends, I remain

Affectionately yours,

————s H. W. Mayo

He first married on 1 March 1851 Margaret Robertson, who was born 14 June 1809, died 17 September 1863; married second 27 September 1865 Susan Jane McGuire, who was born 27 September 1839. Henry Whiting died 21 May 1868.

ISSUE

William Edward—b. 29 January 1867 (see C7-29).

Henry Wyman—b. 26 December 1868, probably in Greenville, Bond Co. Ill. He is said to have lost one leg and lived with his brother, William E.

C6-5 JOHN FLAVEL JENKINS (*Thomas 5-1, Thomas 4-2, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)
John was born 25 May 1819 in Roxbury. He was a carpenter. In 1863–4–5 he was a

member of the firm of Gould and Mayo, 127 Congress St., Boston (B.C.D.), his home during this time being at Needham. The will of John F. J. Mayo of Needham, dated 5 July 1887[6] bequeaths entire estate to his wife Ellen E. Mayo. John F. Mayo died of heart failure in Needham 11 August, 1893 *aet.* 74:2:18 leaving his widow, Ellen E. Mayo, and one daughter, Alice E. (Mayo) Hicks, wife of Charles Atherton Hicks of Needham. Estate consisted of real estate in Needham, appraised at $12,700 and notes and personal effect...$1,725. He probably attended the Roxbury Latin School.

John married 20 April 1848 (intentions published 29 March 1848, *RVR*) Ellen Elizabeth Eaton, who was born 6 March 1826 in Needham. The will of Ellen Elizabeth Mayo of Needham, dated 22 May 1897[7] created trust fund of $10,000 with Lawrence Mayo (relationship not given) as Trustee, the income to be paid to her daughter Alice Mayo Hicks, wife of Charles Atherton Hicks of Needham, also the residue of her estate. Ellen Elizabeth Mayo died of cancer in Needham 30 January 1901 *aet.* 74 year 10 months, leaving above-named daughter as her only heir. The estate consisted of real estate in Needham appraised at $9,075, with notes and personal effects $5,294.

ISSUE

Alice Elizabeth—b. 6 January 1859 in Needham (*MVS*); mar. at 23 in Needham 6 December 1882 Charles Atherton Hicks of Needham, 28. He was a civil engineer by occupation, son of James F. Hicks, born in New York, and Harriet B. (Harris) Hicks, born in Boston. He died at the state hospital in Worcester 18 November 1911 aged 57.[8] They had no children.

C6-6 BENJAMIN FRANKLIN (*Thomas 5-1, Thomas 4-2, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)
Benjamin was born 5 July 1810 in Roxbury. His son Edward says that Benjamin F. came to Bond County, Ill., in 1834 from Boston, Mass., and bought a claim in Mt. Pleasant township, then lived on it until 1874, when he moved to another farm a short distance away, where he died in 1891. His estate was one of the largest evet settled in the county.

He married first on 23 December 1838 Lavinia Jewett, who was born 21 July 1813, the daughter of Josiah and Betty Bates Jewett, and died 23 May 1853.[9] He married second Elizabeth Dietsch (Boston Rec.). He lived in Greenville, Bond Co., Ill.

ISSUE[10]

Eugenia Ethloine—b. January 1841; mar. Absolom Klump. They had (1) Mary, (2) Absolom, (3) Frank, (4) Wallace, (5) Henry, (6) Julia, (7) Lavinia, (8) Rose.
Thomas—b. 19 December 1843; d. 9 March 1863 in Memphis, Tenn. He is buried there in Soldiers Cemetery.
Henry—b. 16 December 1846 (see **C7-19**).

[6] *Norfolk Probate*, 29788.
[7] *Norfolk Probate*, 35934.
[8] *Norfolk Probate*, 35934.
[9] Josiah Jewett was the son of Benjamin and Abigail Bates Jewett. Benjamin Jewett was born on 30 November 1739. He married first on 10 February 1762 Hannah Bidlock, and they had (1) David, (2) Samuel, (3) Anna, (4) Levi, (5) Cynthia, and (6) Lucy. Hannah died on 19 July 1769 and Benjamin Married second on 19 January 1773 Abigail Bates, and they had (1) Anson, (2) Hannah, and (3) Josiah.
[10] See letter in **C6-4**, dated 1865, which speaks of three sons. Also, the will of Mary Ann Mayo **C5-1** dated 1891 mentions 'children of Benjamin Franklin Mayo, a deceased brother, names and residences unknown'.

Edward—b. 17 April 1849 (see ¶7-20).
Hannah Amey—b. 20 August 1851; d. 20 November 1851.
Alonzo Jewett—b. 11 April 1853 (see ¶7-50).
Janet Lucretia—b. 11 April 1953; d. 15 August 1853.

¶6-7 THOMAS (*Jesse 5-2, Thomas 4-2, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)
Thomas was born 26 January 1797 in Roxbury. He is supposed to have reached Cuba in the year 1829 and was married that same year (his brother, John Black (¶6-9) was U.S. Consul at Matanzas from before 1833 to about 1842.) A Mayo was U.S. Consul in 1829, and it may have been either Thomas or his brother.

Thomas was connected with a commercial house in Matanzas, corner of Manzano & Magdalena Sts. Bad business and reverses broke his health and caused his death in Matanzas 1 May 1839. There is somewhere a miniature portrait of Thomas Mayo, copied from another miniature, (painted in 1825) which Charles F. Mayo had.

He married in Matanzas 13 December 1829 Maria Telesfora de los Dolores Rufin. She was born in 1804 and died at an advanced age.

ISSUE

Maria Simona de los Dolores—b. 28 October 1830; mar.; died very old. She had five children that lived, four boys and a girl. Of these children two died unmarried. Three married leaving only one successor, whose children might be in other places.
Marcos Francisco—b. 7 October 1835. He never married and lived to reach a good old age.
Julio Severiano—b. 8 November 1837; he mar. in 1864 Petrona Miry Ortiz. Both died very old. They had one daughter, Maria Mayo y Mir, b. in Matanzas. She married Mr. Benjamin Cuni of Matanzas, and they had two sons: (1) Benjamin Cuni y Mayo, now Doctor of Medicine practicing in the Province of Penar del Rio. He is married and has one son. (2) Juvenal Cuni y Mayo, now working at Court of Instruction in Matanzas. He is married and has two sons.[11]

¶6-8 DAVID LYNCH (*Jesse 5-2, Thomas 4-2, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)
David was born 25 December 1798 in Roxbury. His home and business were both in Boston. In 1821 he was in partnership with Nathaniel Johnson, dealing in English goods at 9 Newbury St. The partnership lasted into 1822. In 1823 the firm was David L. Mayo, English goods at 27 Newbury St. In 1825 he was in partnership with George Hill, drygoods, at 351 Washington St., his home being at the same address. In 1826 his home was at 5 Bradford Place. In 1827 his business address was 414 Washington St. In 1828 his home was on Common St., and in 1828 it was at 351 Washington St., the drygoods firm of Mayo and Hill. It was then 18 years old, having operated under different names and at different addresses. It carried silks and cottons by the yard, also feminine accessories, many of them imported. The very next year after its incorporation it had brought from England one lace dress said to be the first 'ready to wear' garment ever advertized in Boston.

In 1829 the partnership was dissolved and his store was at 295 Washington St.; he lived on Tremont St. In 1830 there is no mention of a business address in the Boston

[11] This information was furnished on 17 June 1929 by Benjamin Cuni, Sr. of Matanzas.

City Directory, but his home address was Trement St. His name does not appear in later Boston City Directories.

He married first on 4 May 1823 Frances Maria Lord,[12] and second, in New Bedford, on 23 (24) April 1826 Mary Brown Russell of New Bedford. She was the daughter of Wm. Russell, Jr. At the time of the marriage, David L. Mayo made his home in Boston (from Prov., R. I. Record and Providence Phenix). He died 26 October 1865.

ISSUE

Frances Maria Lord—b. 25 January 1827; d. of bronchitis on 30 July 1899, single, *aet.* 72:4:35 (daughter of David L. and Mary B. Mayo).

George Thomas—b. ——— 1830 (see ¶7-5).

William Russell (Jener)[13]—b. April 1831 at New York (date and place taken from Mass. Death Record); mar. *aet.* 35 at Acushnet 1 June 1867 Susan Taber Spooner, 31 of Acushnet. The first marriage of each. He was then a farmer of Salina, Mich. The record gives his name as Wm. Jesse Russell Mayo. She was born in Fairheaven, the daughter of Wm. C. and Elizabeth (Savoy) Spooner. Wm. J.R. Mayo, a farmer, married, died of old age at Acushnet on 13 September 1898 *aet.* 67 years 5 months. He was the son of David and Mary (Russell) Mayo. Susan T. (Spooner) Mayo died of pneumonia at Acushnet on 6 March 1904 *aet.* 69 years 13 days. They had one child, Mary Elizabeth, b. 26 October 1867 in Acushnet. She married *aet.* 18 at Acushnet 1 July 1886 Wm. R. Tripp, 30, a farmer of Acushnet. He was born at Fairheaven, the son of John A. and Hannah Tripp. Mary E. was daughter of Wm. J. and Susan T. Mayo.

Alfred Jackson—b. 7 November 1839 at Boston. He was a treasurer and in the insurance business. He made his home in Boston and died of angina pectoris on 26 April 1915, single, *aet.* 75:5:19[14] Samuel H. Batchelder of Salem was appointed Administrator of the estate of Alfred Jackson Mayo, insurance business, residence 4 West Cedar St., Boston, who died 26 April 1915 intestate. Heirs-at-law: Mary K. Baker, Melrose, Mass., sister; Mary Louise Mayo, Boston, Mass., niece (daughter of George Mayo, deceased brother); Mary Tripp, Acushnet, Mass., niece (daughter of William Mayo, deceased brother).

Mary Katherine—She was adopted by a doctor Baker. She never married.

¶6-9 JOHN BLACK (*Jesse 5-2, Thomas 4-2, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)

John was born 26 September 1800 in Boston. His home was there until he entered the U.S. Consular Service and was stationed at Matanzas, Cuba. Shortly before his death, John Black Mayo went to Camorica, Cuba, which being up in the hills was considered more healthful. He died there, however, on 18 October 1842 and was buried at Camorica. After his death his family removed to Bristol, R.I., for all his children lived, died, and were buried there, in the Bristol burying ground.

He married 14 February 1833 Elizabeth W. Fales; she was born in Boston, the daughter of Stephen Smith and Phebe Wardwell Fales. Stephen Fales owned a coffee

[12] The Columbian Centennial lists this marriage and says that she was of Litchfield, Conn.

[13] Family records give his middle name as 'Jener' (or Jesse), but his grandmother's will (see ¶5-2) gives Russell. His name was probably William Jesse Russell.

[14] *Suffolk Probate*, Docket 169109.

plantation outside of Matanzas and it was three that John Black met his wife. They were married in Limonar, Cuba.

ISSUE

Harriet Elizabeth Harper—b. 28 November 1833 in Matanzas, Cuba; d. 22 May 1874 in Bristol, R. I. She was unmarried.

Edward Spaulding—b. 21 July 1835 in Matanzas, Cuba, unmar.; d. 10 November 1855 in Bristol, R. I. Buried 12 November 1855, *aet.* 21 (record of St. Michael's, Bristol).

Charles Henry Victor—b. 10 March 1837 (see ¶7-4).

Mary Agnes—b. 2 May 1839 in Matanzas, Cuba; unmar.; d. April, 1915, in Bristol, R.I.

¶6-10 CHARLES FARLEY (*Jesse 5-2, Thomas 4-2, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-2, John*)

Charles was born 26 September 1809 in Roxbury or Boston. He was in business in Boston for many years. In 1846 he was a clerk at 13 Foster's Wharf and lived at 150 Harris Ave. until 1857. From 1848 to 1850 he was in the coal business at 18 S. Market St., and from 1850 to 1853 at 34 Water St. and from 1853 to 1855 at 24 Broad St. In 1856 he was in business at 263 Federal and moved his home to 13 Davis St., where he lived until 1863, when he moved to 131 Newton St.

Charles married 21 February 1835 in Boston Deborah H. Jackson,[15] who was born Boston in 1813, the daughter of Job(?) Jackson. She died of apoplexy at Boston on 8 March 1885, *aet.* 72 years. Charles Farley Mayo died of apolexy at Boston on 28 March 1885, a widower, *aet.* 80 years 6 months, and was probably buried in Mt. Hope cemetery, lot. no. 327, Goldsmith Walk. They had no children.

¶6-12 THADDEUS PARKER (*Farley 5-3, Thomas 4-2, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Thaddeus was born 28 March 1807 in Lexington or Concord.[16] He lived in Newton and Boston.

In 1838 Thaddeus was a machinist and lived on Cooper Street. In 1853 he boarded at 20 Portland Street. From 1856 to 1860 he was Foreman of the Boston Water Works machine shop at 221 Federal St., and boarded at Newton. In 1862 he had the same position, but made his home at 83 Preble St.[17] From 1865 to 1870 he lived at 35 Lincoln, Newton U. F.[18] He died at Boston on 1 April 1890, *aet.* 83 years 4 days. He had one child. He married first 25 July 1831 (Waltham records; date intentions were filed) Elizabeth Hall of Waltham. She was born in Maine. He married second in Newton 13 October 1853, *aet.* 45, Caroline Alden, *aet.* 35, who was born in Newton, the daughter of Simeon and Betsey Alden Hall.

ISSUE

Jacob Farley—b. 3 November 1833 (see ¶7-21).

¶6-13 THOMAS COLLIER (*Farley 5-3, Thomas 4-2, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Thomas was born 8 September 1800 in Hallowell, Me. He was a machinist. He married

[15] *Massachusetts Centennial and Columbian Centennial 1784–1840,* Index of Marriages.

[16] Everett C. (¶8-17) says Thaddeus was born in Concord, but the death record says born at Lexington.

[17] *Boston City Directories.*

[18] In the court order dated 1873 appointing his sister-in-law, Emily H. Mayo (¶6-18), administrix of her husband's estate, Thaddeus is mentioned as 'brother, residence Newton'.

(intentions filed 30 May 1823) Lydia Dole, who was born at Concord on 11 June 1800, the daughter of Thomas and Lydia Dole. She died of pneumonia at Boston on 28 February 1884, a widow, *aet.* 83:8:17 (death record says born at Littletown). Thomas boarded at 7 Pearl St., Charlestown, in 1874. He died 3 August 1874, *aet.* 73:10:26 at Boston of apoplexy.[19]

ISSUE

John Smith—b. 5 September 1825 (Waltham Records). He was a machinist. He died of pneumonia at Lynn 29 April 1911, a widower, *aet.* 85:7:24 (*MVR*).

George L.—b. 1827 in Lawrence (see ¶7-35).

Charles H.—b. 1830 at Saco, Me. He was a machinist. He died of heart disease at Boston on 23 May 1883, single, *aet.* 53 year (*MVR*).

Thomas Franklin—b. 6 November 1832 (Waltham Record), (see ¶7-36).

Caroline Augustas—b. 13 April 1834 (Waltham Record), mar. at Lowell 26 October 1852, *aet.* 18, Henry W. Bullens, *aet.* 21, a machinist, b. in Walpole, Vt., son of Elisha and Nancy (*MVR*).

Lydia Rebecca—b. 22 August 1837 in Waltham (Waltham Record), mar. in Charlestown 24 November 1859, *aet.* 21, Charles M. Noyes, *aet.* 26, a farmer of Atkinson, N.H., born in Atkinson, N.H., the son of James and Polly Page Noyes.

Elizabeth Rebecca—b. 9 June 1839 (Waltham Record). Susan Elizabeth Mayo, *aet.* 25, born in Waltham, daughter of Thomas and Lydia Mayo, married at Charlestown on 19 May 1864 Edward P. Tourtellot *aet.* 31 a machinist of Charlestown. He was born in Sutton, son of Paris and Mary Ann Tourtellot.

¶6-14 JOHN (*Farley 5-3, Thomas 4-2, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)

John was born 24 May 1809 in Lexington, (this town given in birth record of his daughter Sarah M.) Concord, or Waltham. He was in the trucking business and he was in Waltham in 1849 when his daughter Sarah was born. In 1873 the court order dated that year which appointed Emily H. Mayo (¶6-18) administrator of her husband's estate mentions him as 'brother, residence of Waltham'. He was still living there in 1883, as the will of Harriet Green Mayo (¶5-3) of Waltham is dated 28 May 1883 and contains bequests of personal effects to her brother, John Mayo; other articles are given to Eunice U. Mayo, wife of above-named John Mayo; other articles are given to Josephine B. Mayo, wife of Lazro M. Mayo (¶6-17).[20] Residue of estate is bequeathed to Augusta Thompson Hadley, wife of Morton C. Hadley (relationship to testator not stated). Harriet Green Mayo died in Waltham 13 October 1883.

He mar. (intentions published 14 March 1834, Waltham Record) Eunice Underwood Ames. She was born in Lincoln (or Concord) the daughter of Ephriam (born Lexington) and Polly (Underwood) Ames. Eunice Ames Mayo died of apoplexy at Waltham 3 October 1897, a widow, *aet.* 90:6:1 (*MVR*). The will of Eunice U. Mayo, dated 7 September 1894 bequeaths one dollar to her grandson, Frank Pike, and the residue of the estate after payment of expenses and bequests to friends is left to her daughter, Sarah Monroe Stevens.[21] Sarah M. Stevens was appointed executrix of the estate of her mother. Other heirs mentioned in the probate papers are Harry F. Stevens,

[19] See note 18 above, Thomas is mentioned as 'brother, residence Charlestown'.

[20] *Middlesex Probate*, Docket 16349.

[21] *Middlesex Probate*, Docket 45903.

Waltham, grandson and Eugene M. Stevens, Waltham, grandson. John died of old age at Waltham on 29 November 1887, *aet.* 78 years 6 months (*MVR*).

ISSUE

Harriet Elizabeth (Ezlina)—b. 2 May 1835 in Waltham. She mar. *aet.* 27 in Waltham 7 November 1861 James R. Pike (his second mar., her first) *aet.* 38 a machinist of Waltham. He was born in Maine the son of Moses and Sarah D. Pike. They had (1) Frank, b. —. On 10 December 1861 the Probate Court at Cambridge approved the legal adoption of Eliza Jane Mayo, b. in Waltham on 12 January 1855, by James R. Pike, machinist of Waltham and his wife, Harriet E. Pike.[22] Mrs. Pike assented to the adoption as the mother of the child.

Sarah Monroe—b. 1 September 1849 in Waltham. She mar. *aet.* 21 in Waltham 10 October 1871 Francis E. Stevens, a paper carrier of Cambridge, *aet.* 28. He was b. in Boston son of James and Mary Stevens (*MVR*). They had (1) Henry F. and (2) Eugene M.

¶6-15 LEMUEL POPE (*Farley 5-3, Thomas 4-2, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Lemuel was born 28 August 1811 in Concord. He resided in Cambridge, in the trucking business and later in the Boston Fire Department. At a Probate Court held in Cambridge 1 January 1884 (Middlesex Probate—Docket No. 16519), Henry A. Cass of Boston was appointed Administrator of the estate of Lemuel P. Mayo of Cambridge. He mar. at Boston 4 February 1857, *aet.* 30 (Boston Record) Martha J. Cass, *aet.* 20; she was born in Bradford, Vt., daughter of Timothy and Betsey Cass of Bradford, Vt. She died of consumption at Boston on 28 June 1881, *aet.* 46 years 5 months (*MVR*).

Lemuel died of pneumonia 23 November 1883, intestate. Next of kin: Adella L. Mayo, daughter, born in February 1866, now of Boston, Mass.

ISSUE

Edward Lemuel—b. 15 August 1857 in Boston at 477 Harrison Ave.,[23]; d. in Boston of bronchitis 15 November 1857, *aet.* 3 months (Boston Record).

John—b. 12 December 1859 in Boston; d. in Boston of croup 30 December 1859 *aet.* 18 days (*MVR*).

Adella Lovinda—b. 6 February 1866 in Boston.[24] She mar. *aet.* 21 at Boston 11 July 1887 Owen Lappen, Jr. *aet.* 20, a bookkeeper of Boston. First mar. of each. He was b. in Boston the son of Owen and Ann L. Lappen.

¶6-16 DAVID BARTON (*Farley 5-3, Thomas 4-2, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)

David was born 23 June 1818 in Concord. He was a currier. He mar. first Anne M. or Maria, and mar. second, *aet.* 47, on 3 November 1866, Elizabeth Morrison, *aet.* 45, of Melrose, daughter of John and Nancy Waitt (Stoneham Record). Her Second marriage. He died of paralysis at Stoneham 24 February 1881, *aet.* 65.

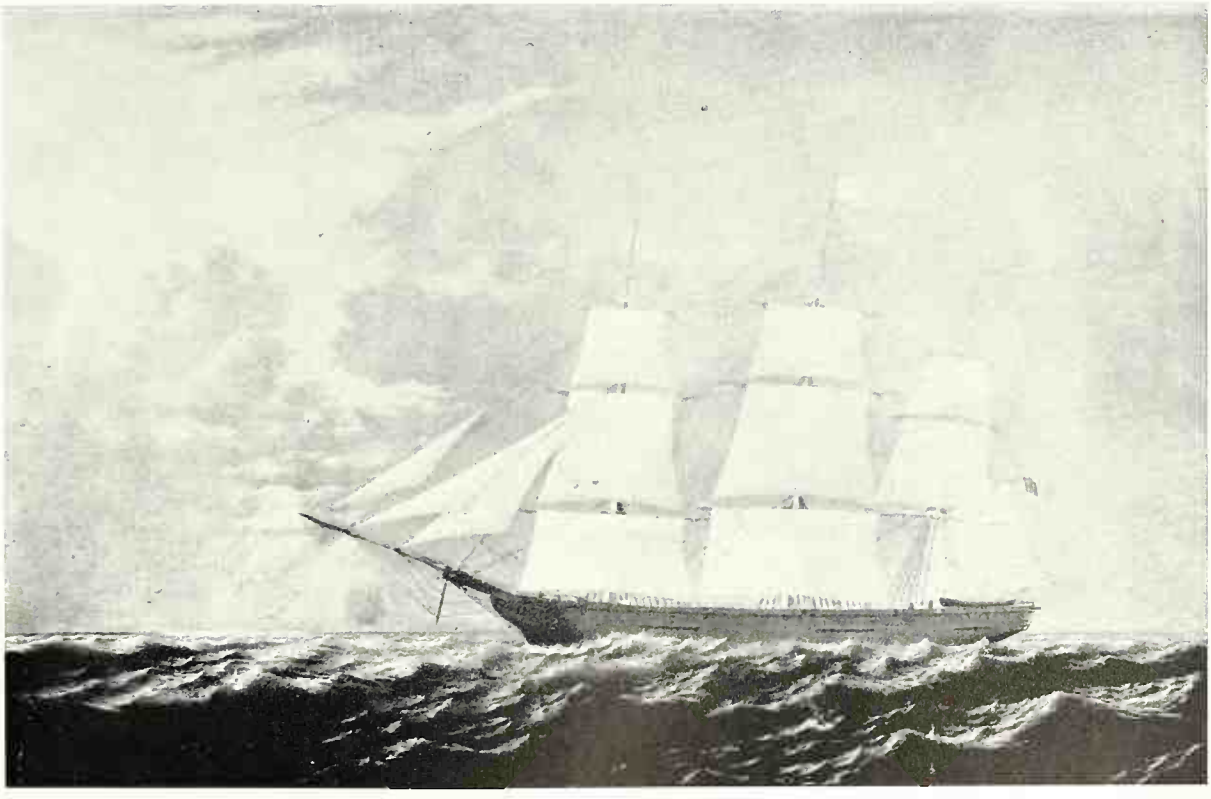
[22] *Middlesex Probate,* Docket 37197.

[23] The father's birthplace is given as Bradford, Vt., in the *Massackusetts Vital Statistics,* which is incorrect.

[24] On 7 January 1884 Lucy O. Cass was appointed guardian of 'Adella L. Mayo, born Fed. 6, 1866 in Boston, dau. of Lemuel P. Mayo lete of Cambridge deceased and Martha L. Mayo, his wife, also deceased. On Feb 7, 1887, house at 30 E. Dedham St. and $849.24 were turned over to Adella on her arriving at full age (*Suffolk Probate,* Docket 706333, 1884). Her birth is given as 6 *January* 1866 in *MVS,* which also gives her father's occupation as that of fireman.

¢6-19 JOHN MATHEWS MAYO

ELLEN MARIA WILLIAMS MAYO (¢6-19)



U.S.S. John M. Mayo

ISSUE

John F.—b. 16 February 1849 in Stoneham; d. 14 June 1851, *aet.* 1:3:18 in Stoneham Record, 'son of David and Anne M. Mayo.'[25]

Sarah—b. 27 November 1847 in Stoneham, 'daughter of David & Maria' (Stoneham Records). Worcester, December 9, 1865, death of Sarah Mayo, single, *aet.* 17, daughter of David B.

¶6-17 LAZRO MONTEFIORE (*Farley* 5-3, *Thomas* 4-2, *Thomas* 3-2, *Thomas* 2-3, *John*)

Lazro was born 11 September 1822 in Concord. He was a mill operative and lived in Newburyport. He mar. at Newburyport 8 August 1858 *aet.* 36 Josephine F. Bryant *aet.* 34, of Newburyport, born in Penobscott, Me., daughter of Zimri and Eliza. A. (Pressy) Bryant. He was born in Waldo, Me., she was born Deer Isle, Me. Josephine (Bryant) Mayo died of heart disease at Newburyport on 1 September 1903, widow, *aet.* 78 years 2 months (*MVS*). Lazro died of cirrhosis of the liver at Newburyport on 9 July 1889, *aet.* 66 years 10 months. Lazro's name appears in the Newburyport city directories from 1869 to 1891. Also the directory states that Josephine, widow of Lazro died 9 July 1889. (Also see will ¶6-14).

In the paper granting power of administration to his sister-in-law Emily H. Mayo (¶6-18) he is spoken of as 'brother, residence Newburyport.'

¶6-18 JESSE (*Farley* 5-3, *Thomas* 4-2, *Thomas* 3-2, *Thomas* 2-3, *John*)

Jesse was born 14 February 1805 at Hallowell, Me. He was a teamster and farmer. He married first, Sally, daughter of Israel and Ruth Hunt. (Sudbury Records give 'd. of consumption 13 October 1843, *aet.* 22, Sally Mayo, wife of Jesse Mayo and daughter of Israel and Ruth Hunt').[26] He married second Sudbury (widower) *aet.* 38, 12 October 1845, Emily Hunt, *aet.* 19; she was born in Sudbury, daughter of Israel and Ruth Hunt of Sudbury. Arlington death records state that Jesse Mayo, son of Farley and Almira, b. in Hallowell, Me., died 28 May 1873 a suicide, *aet.* 68 years 3 months.[27] Emily Hunt Mayo died of cancer at Boston 28 October 1888, a widow, *aet.* 62 years 3 months 3 days.[28]

[25] See note 18 above, David is mentioned as 'brother, residence unknown'.

[26] In the Columbian Centennial the marriage is given in Sudbury 10 October 1832, *Rebecca* Hunt and Jesse Mayo of Concord.

[27] On 10 June 1873 Emily H. Mayo of Arlington was appointed administratrix of the estate of her late husband, Jesse Mayo, late of Arlington, who died 27 May 1873 leaving a widow and no children. The next of kin listed were Thomas, Thaddeus, Lemuel, John, David, Lazzaro, brothers; Harriet G., sister; George Barton and Jerome Barton of Sudbury, Gorham Barton of Wisconsin, nephews; and Sarah Barton of Hudson, niece (*Middlesex Probate*, 7178 or 1873).

[28] The will of Emily Hunt Mayo of Boston bequeaths her seal-skin coat, gold watch, and other personal effects to her niece, Alice M. Barton; certain household effects and silverware to her nieces, Mrs. Alfred N. Thompson and Mrs. George H. Barton; certain furniture to her nephew Frank P. Barton; pictures of the house in Arlington to her nephew George H. Barton; and other property bequests to the following-named daughters of her niece, Ellen L. Thompson, Nellie F. Thompson, Bessie M. Thompson, Florence A. Thompson, and Emily M. Thompson. The will is dated 7 October 1887 (*Suffolk Probate*, 608-80, docket 81079, 1888).

Emily Hunt Mayo, widow, died 28 October 1888, and the will was filed for probate 2 December 1888. Mr. George H. Barton was appointed Executor. Next of kin mentioned in the petition were as follows: Ellen L. Thompson of Sudbury, niece; George H. Barton of Stow, nephew; Frank P. Barton, of Sudbury, nephew; and Alice M. Barton, of Boston, niece. No details exist in these records as to the amount of the estate.

He died 28 (27) May 1873, *aet.* 68 years, 3 months.

ISSUE

Daughter—b. 1837; d. 3 September 1841, *aet.* 4 years (Sudbury Record) of scarlet fever.

¶6-19 JOHN MATHEWS (*John 5-4, John 4-3, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)

John was born 8 January 1800 in West Roxbury. He was a prominent Boston Merchant. He was in the East India Trade with his brother-in-law, Charles Ellis (¶5-4) and the firm name was 'Ellis & Mayo' and their store was at the corner of Dover and Washington Streets, near Mayo Street.[29] The Boston City Directories lists him as follows: '1822–3 Ellis and Mayo (Charles Ellis and John M. Mayo) West Indian goods, 30 Orange St.' In 1829 the address was 691 Wash. St. From 1833 to 1838 the address was 10 Chatham St. From 1839–41 the address was 5 India Wharf. In 1842 the firm was listed as Merchants and Lumber dealers at South Cove. In 1843 the firm was listed as at South St. near Lehigh. In 1848 the firm consists of D. Robertson, T. Sanborn and J. Mayo Sr. Merchants at 5 India Wharf where they stayed until after 1861. In 1850 T. Sanborn dropped from the firm name, and in 1858 the firm was listed as John M. Mayo, Merchant, In 1861 the firm was listed as John Mayo and Co. (Charles H. Mayo).

During the above period 1822–1861 Mr. Mayo lived at various addresses on Wash. St. and Orange Place but in 1859 his home address is given as Roxbury. He mar. 1 October 1822 Ellen Maria Williams, daughter of Elijah Williams and Rebecca (Armstrong) Williams and niece of Samuel Armstrong, Governor of Massachusetts. She was b. 9 October 1802 and d. 15 July 1870, buried in Forest Hills cemetery.[30] John died 13 December 1874 in St. Louis.

ISSUE

Ellen Maria—b. 8 June, 1823, mar. 27 Oct. 1842 Horatio Evans. She d. 6 February 1858; they had: (1) Mary Rebecca, b. 13 July 1843, mar. Alvard M. Clark, of Belleville, N.Y. and had one child; (2) Henry Waldo, b. 10 June, 1845; (3) Ellen Maria, b. 18 October 1848, mar. George W. Wood of Union, Mo. and had three children; (4) Abby Isabella, b. 21 September 1850; (5) Elizabeth Morrison b. 12 March 1854; (6) Anna Prescott (d. 25 November 1857) and (7) Jennie Flint (d. 19 November 1857) twins b. 9 April 1856.

Jonn Mathews—b. 16 October 1827, d. of consumption 28 April 1849, *aet.* 21 years 6 months (Boston Record). Buried at Forest Hills Cemetery. *Single.* In 1838 he attended the Chauncy Hall School of Boston.

Abigail (Abby) Williams—b. 20 May 1830 in Boston, d. in St. Louis 8 April 1878, buried in the Mayo lot at Forest Hills cemetery. Mar. 27 October 1853 (*MVS*) William Henry Pulsifer, son of David P., and had Ellen Eliza, b. 21 Aug. 1857.

[29] *Encyclopedia Americana*, vol. v.

[30] On 7 January 1869 on the petitions of John M. Mayo, husband and Charles H. Mayo, son, William Brigham of Boston was appointed guardian of Ellen H. Mayo, wife of said John M. Mayo. On 5 April 1869 the guardian sold real estate located in the South Cove section of Boston and on Orange St., Boston. On 2 August 1869, Mr. Brigham having died, Wm. H. Pulsifer of St. Louis was appointed guardian. The guardian's final account was allowed 28 November 1870 showed two houses at 71-73 Monroe St., Boston, and other assets totaling $16,503.25 transferred to the executors of the will of Ellen M. Mayo (*Suffolk Probate*, 419-761, docket 48490 1863).

Charles Henry—b. 13 June 1833 (see ¶7-8).

The will of Ellen M. Mayo is dated in March 1860, and includes provisions for her sister, Rebecca W. Allen, for her daughter, A.W. Pulsifer, wife of Wm. H. Pulsifer,—for her husband's sister Maria M. Ellis,—for her brother, Elijah Williams and his son Benjamin,—for her brother, George F. Williams,—for her son Charles H. Mayo, —for her daughter Ellen M. Evans, her son-in-law, Horatio Evans and his son Harry W. Evans. Will also mentions Abby J. Evans, Marie E. Evans, Ella M. Evans, and Mary R. Evans.

The will was probated in November 1870. The Estate consisted of a double house and land on Munroe Street, Boston Highlands and other property. Total value of estate over $42,000.00.

Inventory filed 1 December 1871 showed value of estate at $46,000; this shortly was increased to over $50,000.

On April 17, 1876, Mr. Uriel H. Crocker of Boston was appointed Guardian (incidental to their interests in the Estate of Ellen M. Mayo) of the following —named minor children of Charles H. Mayo,—Walter P. Mayo, Lillian S. Mayo, William I. Mayo, Marion E. Mayo, Hattie F. Mayo, Robert E. Mayo, and John M. Mayo.

Petition to sell real estate, filed with Court April 17, 1876, mentions Harriet M. Mayo, wife of Charles H. Mayo, of Hyde Park, Mass., Mary R. Clark, wife of Alvard M. Clark, of Belleville, N.Y., Nellie St. C. E Wood, wife of Geo. W. Wood of Union, Mo. Abby J. Evans, and Minnie E. Evans of Belleville, N.Y.

¶6-20 JEDEDIAH (*John* 5-5, *John* 4-1, *John* 3-1, *Thomas* 2-3, *John*)

Jedediah was born 31 December 1804 in Oxford. He was a shoemaker. He was made Sealer of Leather on 6 March 1837. From 1840 on he was in the Militia. He resided at Fitchburg in 1835, removed to Ashby in 1849 and to Montague in 1879 where he was living in 1883. When Samuel Mayo (¶5-7) died in 1874 Jedediah was his heir and took possession of his land in Lot No. 210, old chart. Jedediah sold this land in 1876 to Isaiah Barnes.

He married first 26 April 1836 (intentions published 8 April 1836) Sophronia Barnett of Walpole, N.H. She died 26 July 1839. He married second 25 December 1842 (intentions published 10 December 1842) Mrs. Rebecca (Wright) Searle of Westford or of Fitchburg, daughter of Levi and Rhoda Wright. She was b. in Westford and d. at Ashby of heart disease 30 May 1873 *aet.* 62 years 16 days.

ISSUE

Sophronia Barnett—b. 26 July 1839; mar. *aet.* 50 at Belchertown (or Montague, both towns reporting) 24 September 1889 to Samuel McCoy *aet.* 52 of Belchertown; his second, her first marriage. He was b. at Plainfield; a farmer, the son of Donald and Elizabeth McCoy (*MVS*).

Mary Jane—b. 8 May 1844 in Fitchburg (*MVS*); mar. *aet.* 19 in Ashby 27 Sept. 1863 Henry S. Morse *aet.* 24, a farmer of Montague. He was born in Montague, the son of John H. and Louisa Morse (*MVS*).

John—b. 6 June 1845 in Fitchburg (*MVS*), d. 29 October 1863.

Emily L.—b. 1846, d. 22 May 1847, *aet.* 8 months of bowel complaint.

Elliot—b. 2 September 1849 in Ashby; he was a jeweler; d. of pleurisy 24 April 1875,

aet. 24 years 7 months, single (Ashby Record) *MVS* has his birth as 25 September 1850, and gives his father as Jed., a farmer.
Levi Wright—b. 1850 in Fitchburg. (see ¶7-22)

¶6-22 HIRAM (*Jonathan 5-6, John 4-1, John 3-1, Thomas 2-3, John*)
Hiram was born the 3 February 1807 in Oxford. He married October 1830, Sally Woodcock. He died 25 October 1871.

ISSUE

Samuel—b. ———. Died in Lousiana during the Civil War of wounds and disease.
John—.b ———. Died in Lousiana during the Civil War of wounds and disease.
Francis—b. ———. Lived and died on part of the Mayo farm near Springville, N.Y. He mar. Sally Ann Phillips and had (1) John (John is stated by Geo. E. Mayo (¶8-25) to have had a son William who lived in Ashford, N.Y. and was a farmer. Also that William is the only living descendant of Hiram in the male line) (2) Charles, died; (3) Lester, nothing known of him since he left home as a young man; (4) Ida, mar. James Heath; (5) Mary, mar. Mr. Reynolds; (6) Ella, mar. Nelson Heath.
Elvira—b. ———. Mar. William Waite.
Jane—b. ———. Mar. Hiram Palmer.

¶6-23 ERASTUS (*Jonathan 5-6, John 4-1, John 3-1, Thomas 2-3, John*)
Erastus was born the 7 February 1808 at Oxford, Mass. His residence was Springville, N.Y. He was a farmer and belonged to the Universalist Church. He died in 1901. He mar. 13 October 1831, Nancy (Harriet) Curtis of Skaneateles, N.Y. She died in 1852.

ISSUE

William Lazelle—b. 7 December 1833 in Springville, N.Y. (see ¶7-44).
James—b. 1834. (see ¶7-47).
Louisa—b. 1836; d. 1922. She mar. Carlos Fox and left one daughter who is dead.
Rufus—b. 1839, (see ¶7-46).
Cornelia—b. 1841. Unmarried; d. February 1927 in Springville, N.Y.
Minerva—b. 1843; d. 1910. Unmarried.
Adele—b. 1851; d. 1924. She mar. Charles Horton and left issue.

¶6-24 SANFORD (*Jonathan 5-6, John 4-1, John 3-1, Thomas 2-3, John*)
Sanford was born 11 April 1812 in Oxford, Worcester Co., Mass. and moved to Concord, N.Y. in the fall of 1816 with his father, and took over the farm in Springville, N.Y., on which his father settled, after the latter's death in 1859.

Sanford was a farmer and a Protestant. He mar. 7 September 1839 Lucy Stambro, who was born in Conn., the daughter of Amos and Hannah (Wilcox) Stambro of Stonington, Conn.[31]

ISSUE

Eveline—b. 3 November 1840, mar. Henry Palmer.
Harry A.—b. 11 August 1843; died while a young man.
Orrin D.—b. 8 October 1847 (see ¶7-48).

[31] A Mrs. Sanford Mayo, widow, was living in Buffalo, N.Y., in 1892. See *Buffalo City Directory*.

Hattie—b. 15 July 1850; died young.
Addie J.—b. 14 August 1856; she mar. Alfred Holman; they had one son, Mark.
Nellie F.—b. 28 December 1860; she mar. Clarence Ringer of Springville. No issue.

¶6-25 GEORGE (*Jonathan 5-6 John 4-1 John 3-1 Thomas 2-3 John*)
George was born 15 August 1822; d. 17 September 1880. He was sheriff of Erie Co., N.Y., three times 1859. He married 2 December 1845 Minerva Miner.

ISSUE

Charles—b. 1852 (see ¶7-49).
Elizabeth—b. —— Mar. Edward Foster. Is dead and left no issue.

¶6-26 HENRY (*Joseph 5-8, Joseph 4-4, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)
Henry was born 27 October 1804 in Watertown, Jefferson Co., N.Y. He lived there until the fall of 1830, then he went to Kingston, Upper Canada, where he met his wife, Mary Whepley. They were married 16 November 1831 by a noted Presbyterian minister of Manchester, Bennington Co., Vt. Henry remained in Kingston, keeping a general store and tavern, until the spring of 1840. His life in Canada was not pleasant for he says:[32]

> *I kept a house known as the Farmer's Hotel in Store Street, Kingston, during the rebellion of 1837–8 in Canada. This was a trying time for all true-hearted Americans living here in Canada. There were several of the men (Government soldiers) quartered with me during the time the executions of the Prescott prisoners were going on. On the day a prisoner was to be executed, they were called out about daylight for a guard to escort him to the gallows which was in sight of my house. The inhabitants generally had very little sympathy for the prisoners, and as for the soldiers they seemed to care no more about it than tho' they had been hanging so many dogs. I saw the brave Van Holts hung on Fort Henry opposite Kingston. He seemed not to fear death and his sufferings were soon over.*
>
> *I was careful to take no part in the affair. Still, as I was an American I was watched and my letters broken open by the authorities after being placed in the Post Office before they were sent to my friends, and those sent me were also examined before I received them.*[33] *This, with so many other things so disgusted me that I made up my mind Canada could not be made an agreeable home for an American and I therefore left them and moved to the state of my birth where I find it far more agreeable living.*
>
> *The last of November 1836, I left my home and spent the winter in Louisiana, with my brothers George and Oren, there living in Harrisonburg on the Washita River in that state.*

In 1840, he moved to Pamelia, New York—this town was in Jefferson Co., near Watertown and was named after the wife of General Brown, and the adjoining town of Brownville was named after the General himself. He turned to farming, purchased a farm and lived there the rest of his life. Henry says of himself 'I was brought up a farmer and received a common business education'. Henry and Mary had four children, all born in Kingston, Canada.

[32] Letter from Henry to Asa Mayo dated 1 January 1848, Watertown, N.Y.

[33] *Encyclopedia Britannica.* See the articles 'Papineau' and 'W.L. Mackinzie'.

ISSUE

Mary Frances—b. 13 September 1832
Alma Asenath—b. 25 January 1835
Joseph Henry—b. 15 January 1837
Charles Whepley—b. 12 May 1839

¶6-27 GEORGE (*Joseph 5-8 Joseph 4-4 Joseph 3-3 Thomas 2-3 John*)
George was born 13 March 1807 in Watertown, Jefferson Co., N.Y. The story of his life is most interestingly told by his father in the following words:[34]

George left home when he was 21, with about $10 in his pocket and a budget of clothes on his back. He started for Rochester in order to take a school but as they were all taken, he crossed the lake to Canada where he took a select school at $50 per month.

Having heard of my brother, Asa, (¶5-15) who kept a store in Troy on the Miami river, he travelled the woods and swamps, suffering intensely, to find him, with whom he tended store one year. He dissolved with a partner whom he considered dishonest, roved about for a time without finding business to suit himself, and finally went into a carpenter's shop to make sashes for his board, and although he knew nothing of the business, succeeded so well that in one week he could make as good a sash as his master.

Soon after he took a school and agreed with a lawyer to give him instruction in law, find books and agreeing to wait until he could earn money to pay him. He rose every night at 12 and studied till school time, and again after his school was out, making a business of it for a year, then went before the Governor and Chief Judge of the Court in examination. The Governor told him that he had never met with a man who was so correct in his answers.

He was furnished with a certificate to plead law anywhere in the State. He went into practice in the State of Indiana and soon got money enough to pay his tuition and books, and board, etc., then went to Harrisonburg on the Washeta river where he had plenty of business and soon bought and owned a ferry across the river.

When Texas obtained her independence, there were numerous emigrants crossing this ferry, so that he took from 15 to 20 tolls per day for a long time. He gave $700 for a slave to tend the ferry and soon bought three more, man, woman, and girl, giving $700 for the three. He then built a grist mill, set his slaves raising corn and ground it for the planters and had a great run of business.

From New Orleans he obtained a case as counsel for a man who had shot another and he promised George, if he cleared him, he would give him $3000. Another at the same court gave him $2000 to plead his case, and in either case the Jury found no cause for action so that he obtained $5000 for pleading the two cases. He says in another letter 'I have taken an assignment of $4000 of the judgment for my fee—in Deshon case $1000 more, making in the two cases $5000 besides some small cases of one or two hundred each.

He was very kind and liberal in giving much to the poor and to preachers of the gospel, besides a great deal of his friends that were in need. This was in 1837.

In 1842 he bought a large plantation and from 20 to 30 slaves. He says I have an overseer on the place, who resides there with his family and manages well, treating the

[34] From a letter to Asa Mayo of Syracuse from Joseph ¶5-8 dated 18 December 1847, Pamelia, N.Y.

negroes kindly. I give him $400 a year and furnish him and his family. I own at this time, the whole plantation, slaves, horses, dogs, etc.

He says in a letter dated July 23, 1844 'I was selected to the convention to amend the constitution of the state without opposition, my opponent having withdrawn before the election'. I saw by the papers his plan and judgment were behind none.

The next fall he was chosen senator and gave such satisfaction in making the laws that the Governor appointed him—Judge of the 8th District—I believe, of the Supreme Court. The salary was $2500 and he gave great satisfaction at every court.

Some time when he was coming home he was shipwrecked by running afoul of another steamboat and sunk, when forty men were drowned. He was saved by holding onto a piece of timber till rescued.

Some time in the spring of 1847 he went up the Washita about 100 miles to attend court on horse back. On his way home he had news that his wife was sick, which induced him to leave his horse and take the steamer, thinking thereby to reach home sooner. They put off, but ere they had gone 30 rods, the boiler burst, blowing everything to atoms aboard the boat and she sunk carrying down 20 men torn to pieces, my son among the rest. His body was found soon after, floating on the water, dreadfully mangled and torn.

There was a large funeral when his body was buried. His wife was thereby left with five small children. She is a very smart woman and capable of bringing them up. He had previously made his will and for fear his children would become gamblers or dissipated, he willed all his property to his wife, $35,000 clear from debt, besides she has $2000 of her own money. He chose his brother, Oren Mayo (¶6-30) his executor to settle his estate. I have seen a copy of his will, together with his advice to his wife and children, that she would give them the best education, keeping them from bad habits if possible, and dealing them out money according to their urgent wants. I advised her in a letter, that when they began to help themselves to assist them by degrees, learning to be sure of the worth of money.

Henry (¶6-26) speaks of his brother as follows:[35]

Although father has given you a long history of my brothers, I must here make mention of my much loved brother George. He was brought up with myself a farmer, and by a long course of industry and perseverance, he arose to that station which most men are trying to obtain. He had accumulated a property worth $35,000 and was recommended by his friends and received the appointment from the Governor of New Orleans of Judge, for which he was drawing $2,500 per year.

He told me last winter that he desired no more property and no higher office than what he had. Tho' perfectly independent he was noble hearted, his hand never being closed to relatives or friends who stood in need; but in the midst of his usefulness has been suddenly taken from us. On the fourth of June last he took passage for home on the steamer Etna on the Quschitta River, and just as the boat commenced working her engines the boiler burst, instantly causing the death of my brother, and many others were killed and wounded.

The date of his death was 4 June 1847.

George's plantation was in Catahola Parish. He married 21 February 1833 to Emeline Byrne, whose home was also in Catahola Parish.

[35] Letter to Asa Mayo of Syracuse from Henry ¶6-26 dated 1 January 1848, Watertown, N.Y.

ISSUE[36]

Elizabeth—b.
George Spencer—b. 27 December 1836 (see ¶7-38).
Joseph M.—b. 16 December 1840; d. unmar.
John Stone—b. 23 August 1842; d. unmar.
Sarah D.—b. December 1843.
Henry M.—b. September 1844; d. unmar.

¶6-29 JOSEPH (*Joseph 5-8, Joseph 4-4, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)
Joseph was born the 26 September 1815 in Pamelia, N.Y. His father stated in 1848 (Letter from Joseph (¶5-8) to Asa Mayo of Syracuse, N.Y.) 'He lost his first wife and his second wife lost the use of her limbs and has not stepped her feet for 3 or 4 years. He has a smart little boy by the name of George. He is a smart man and gets a good living.'

ISSUE

George—b.

¶6-30 OREN (*Joseph 5-8, Joseph 4-4, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)
Oren was born 11 February 1818 in Pamelia, N.Y. In a letter dated 18 December 1847 to Asa Mayo of Syracuse, Joseph Mayo (¶5-8) says, in part, the following:

> 'He studied law with his brother George (¶6-27) and soon became an eminent lawyer.' 'He was chosen a member of the Legislature in 1846; was at New Orleans all last winter (winter of 1847) and in the fall of 1847 was nominated for senator, but had so much business on hand, could not accept it. He lost his only son, about three years old, a few days since and has a daughter about three months old.' 'He married Deborah Spencer, the daughter of Judge Spencer...who was very rich. At the wedding there were more than 300 people.'

According to a letter from Henry Mayo (¶6-26) dated 1 January 1848, to Asa Mayo, Oren was living in 1836 in Harrisonburg, La., on the Washita River, and was still living there in 1848.

ISSUE

Son—b. about 1845; d. young.
Daughter—b. about 1848.

¶6-31 HENRY (*Nathaniel 5-9, Joseph 4-4, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)
Henry was born 15 December 1802 in Orange. His parents moved to Burlington in February 1812. He married in Bridport, Vt., on 18 October 1837 Elizabeth Eldredge of Bridport, who was born 14 April 1816 in Bridport and died 16 November 1888 in Burlington (see Appendix IV).

Captain Mayo lived in Burlington for over 70 years. His first home, to which he took his bride, was on lower Maple Street, then called South Street. This old house is still standing. He describes the buying of the house as follows:

[36] These data was provided by Sara Tew Mayo ¶7-38.

¢6-31 CAPT. HENRY MAYO

ELIZABETH ELDREDGE MAYO (¢6-31)

Home of Henry Mayo (¢6-31)

When life insurance became fashionable I was so old that the premium was very high, and I took a new method to secure a small sum to my wife. I deposited to the credit of her in the Savings bank each year about what the premium on $1000 would be. It remained there until with the accumulated interest it amounted to about $2000. I then put $2000 more with it and bought the place where we now reside, and had it deeded directly to her, so that she is sure of a home under any circumstances. The place is now worth $6000. I have a little money invested in Govt. Bonds & some notes well secured, but nothing to boast of.

In 1866 he purchased the large house which stands on the corner of Adams and Elm Streets, No. 74 Adams Street, and this was the Mayo home until the early nineties.

The first meeting of Captain Mayo and his wife was very romantic. He had driven down to Bridport to do some collecting for the bank of Burlington. One moonlight evening he met an ox-team sleigh load of merry young people on their way to the village singing school. In turning out into the deep snow they had the misfortune (or good fortune, who shall say?) to be overturned and their sleigh suffered some slight damage. Captain Mayo, with his natural gallantry, which he had all his life, offered to take two of the young ladies into his cutter and carry them to their destination. One of the young ladies was Miss Eldredge, and thus the acquaintance began.

In 1825 Captain Mayo first went on the Lake, becoming Purser on the Phoenix. After two years he went into general merchandise business at the corner of S. Battery and King Streets. Battery Street was then called Water Street. He was junior partner of the firm of Davis & Mayo. He was later in business for himself and his building was the one occupied later (1889) by Daly Bros. on Battery St. Nearly all the business in town was then done on that street, as it was convenient to the wharves. His older children well remember his store, and the private school kept by Miss Cobine, in a room over the store. A little later, Captain Mayo, Captain Davis, Timothy Strong and two or three others built a school house on Champlain Street, where for several years their children were taught in the strict old-fashioned way. He was in 1834 made Captain.

In 1847 Captain Mayo again returned to the Lake, where he remained until November 1883, when he resigned and retired from active duty, the command of the 'Andrew Williams', lacking but one month of being 81 years old.

In 1887 he again returned for a period, taking command of the S. S. Williams, and just previous to his death in 1889 at the Annual meeting of the Champlain Transportation Company he was elected Spare Captain. He commanded at various periods the Steamers *Boston*, she was used as a ferry boat running between Burlington and the islands and touching at Plattsburg, *Montreal, Saranac,* she ran from St. Johns to Whitehall and return in opposition to the steamer *Francis Saltus* when the steamboat war was carried to such a height that passengers were carried between these two points, including meals and berths for nothing, *America*, or *R.W. Sherman* as she was usually called, was built purposely for the speed run from Rouses Point to Whitehall, *United States, Canada* and *Adirondack*, for eight years he commanded the *Williams.* While in command of the *Montreal* that steamer made a double trip from Platsburg to Whitehall and return each day and during that time Captain Mayo never missed a connection at either end of the route.

The Burlington Independent Saturday 4 April 1891 tells a story of Captain Mayo: 'He had an argument with a male passenger on his steam boat, at which the passenger took offense and reported the old sailor to the office. The superintendent, while agreeing with the captain that the man had no cause for anger thought that it would be

policy to conciliate him and advised the Captain to write him an apology, which the Captain finally did, spreading it out over three wheets of letter paper and closing with ...'I hope that you will accept this apology and let by-gones be by-gones but you made a d—fool of your self just the same".

In November 1883 when Captain Mayo retired from active service he was the oldest steamboat captain in active service in the United States. He was a large, powerfully built man, six feet one inch tall and weighing about two hundred and ten pounds, very broad of shoulder and big of chest; his personal appearance may be summed up in a few words of a gentleman who had just met him on the deck of his steamer, when the Captain was 50 years old, 'He's the best looking *homely* man I ever saw'.

Captain Mayo seldom carried a cane, even in advanced years, unless it was very slippery, and then more to please his family than because necessary. As he was starting out for a walk one day after he was over 80 years old, a daughter suggested that he take a cane, to which he replied, 'If I carry a cane now, what shall I do when I am old?'. He was a fine penman and for many years there hung in the offices of the steamship company at Burlington, a framed placard, on which are two shipping bills and under them this note:

'These freight bills are in the handwriting of Captain Henry Mayo, an officer for over half a century in the employ of the Champlain Transportation Company. One of them was made on the Steamer *Phoenix*, in 1833, and the other on the Steamer *Williams* in 1887, an interim of 54 years.'

The penmanship is equally good in both instances.

The following quotes are from local newspapers:

In February 1881 Captain and Mrs. Mayo had a family reunion, they have a family of nine grown up persons. The Captain is 79 years old. Mrs. H.A. Chase of Holyoke was accompanied by the genial county road viewer; Charles, E. Mayo of the Windsor Hotel, Holyoke added the sunshine of his presence to the affair and Mrs. H.C. Tennant took the happy Colonel along to stand guard over the household, if anyone happened to go to sleep. Ensign Mayo was there from Puget Sound, Oregon where he traded his mid-shipman's commission for a better one. Ottawa, Canada, lost a citizen for a day or two and Burlington gained what the balance of the U.S. and Canada lost. It was a happy time. All the nine children were there, death had not made a vacant chair at the home-table and the men and women were boys and girls again. Father Mayo was the largest, tallest and heaviest and Mother Mayo was the shortest. They 'echeloned' beautifully when the 'in-laws' stood the pure-breds up along the side of the house. The old mansion never saw such a day before and needs rest. And the Captain never enjoyed a happier day. Next year he reaches four-score years, but the able old man commands a packet of the regular steam line on Lake Champlain and he doesn't 'sleep over' nor blunder as the new men do, so the transportation company prefer to have him in charge of their vessel. A few of the party were able to return to their homes, but some of them remained to gain strength.

In 1887 Captain and Mrs. Mayo celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary.

All their children and 12 grandchildren were present. For the first time the sons and the daughters of the honored couple with their wives, husbands and children of the next generation, gathered under the parental roof, and they were all there, some of them coming long distances: Lieut. Henry T. Mayo of the Navy, with his wife and two children from Puget Sound; Col. and Mrs. Henry C. Tennant and daughter, Mr.

and Mrs. Henry A. Chase and six children, and Miss Susie Mayo from Holyoke, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Warren S. Mayo, and three children from Ottawa, Ont.; Mr. Charles E. Mayo of Hotel Warwick, Springfield, Mass.; and Mr. Edward Mayo of Boston. Mr. and Mrs. George C. Mayo and Miss Lulie were also present from Burlington. No break had been made by death among the nine children and their families, which must be regarded as something unusual. Prominent among those who gathered in honor of the event Tuesday evening were Col. Cannon of the Champlain Transportation Company, and his old associate in the same service, Capt. Anderson. The capacious residence on Adams street was filled from 4 o'clock to 8 o'clock with representatives of Burlington's best society, who came with their greetings. The wedding presents were many, beautiful and costly. Among the relics preserved of 50 years ago was the young gentleman's 'stock' on exhibition, and the bridal dress worn by a daughter. The evening was pleasant, everybody was jolly, and everything conspried to make the charming event which so seldom happens to any one an occasion long to be remembered in this instance.' (THE MESSENGER.)

The first break in the family circle came November 16, 1888, when Mrs. Mayo, the lovely unselfish and dearly beloved wife and mother, passed quietly away, at the age of 72 years. Mrs. Mayo died Friday morning and the funeral was from the Mayo home on Thursday, 22 November, at 2:00 p.m., being delayed awaiting the arrival of her son, Lieut. H.T. Mayo, who came from Washington Territory. It was a great shock, as well as a great grief to Captain Mayo, when his companion for more than 50 years was taken from his side, but he rallied and his children hoped they would have him for many years longer. Only the week before his death he said, 'I haven't felt better in health for two years, but I'm so lonesome.'

A slight cold developed into pneumonia, and Captain Mayo died in the early morning of Monday 18 February 1889, after an illness of only four days, almost exactly three months after the death of his wife, by whose side in Lake View Cemetery, he was laid away. The funeral was on Wednesday, the 20th of February.

Captain Mayo was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him; he abhorred anything cheap or shoddy, he was prompt and systematic in his business, and it was truthfully said of him 'His word is as good as his note'. He was a man of deeds not words, as many a man in trouble could testify, and he left behind him a record of which any man might be proud.

The state magazine, *The Vermonter* suggests 'That the Champlain Transportation Company erect a monument to all those who are identified with the history of Lake Champlain from 1809 to date. Many of these men were heroes in every sense of the word. The shaft should be erected in Shelbourne Harbor, and the names of its presidents, treasurers, general managers, and other officers connected with its management, also E. Root, L. S. White, William Anderson, and Henry Mayo'.[37]

Elizabeth Eldredge, the dear wife of Captain Mayo, with her marriage to him brought into the family the blood of many famous old families of Colonial history. Her grandfather, Jonathan Eldredge, served through the Revolutionary War, first in Captain Abel Spicer's Company of Colonel Parson's Sixth Regiment and then as Sergeant in Captain Gallup's Company. Three more generations back we have Captain Daniel Eldredge, who took part in the Indian Wars, and going back one more genera-

[37] See the *History of Chittenden County, Vermont.*

tion, Samuel Eldredge, Constable at Wickford, Ct., in 1670, and who was granted in 1674 'the sum of 20 nobles' by the General Court for his good service in doing and suffering for the Colony.

Among the ancestors of Elizabeth Eldredge (see App. IV) you will find the names of Captain Samuel Fish who served through King Phillips War; of Captain Jonathan Starr and his grandfather, Dr. Thomas Starr, who was the surgeon of the forces sent against the Pequots; of Captain James Morgan, second, and his father Captain James Morgan, first, who was nine times deputy to the General Court; of Jonathan Brewster who fought with Uncas against the Narragansetts in 1657, and his father, the Chief of the Pilgrims, Elder William Brewster, who was the pastor of the *Mayflower* in 1620, and who named his children Love, Wrestling, Patience, Fear, and Jonathan.

The traits of character, fearlessness, courage, devotion to duty, unswerving purpose, carried down through the years to be strikingly concentrated in the son of Henry Mayo and Elizabeth Eldredge...Admiral Henry Thomas Mayo.

Captain and Mrs. Mayo had nine children, five boys and four girls, all born in Burlington.

Mary Elizabeth—b. 10 September 1838. She mar. at the Baptist Church in Burlington by the Rev. S.M. Whiting on 18 October 1865 Henry Clay Tennant.[38] She d. 6 January 1925. Her daughter tells the following short story of her mother's life and character: 'She valued scholarly pursuits and ideals even though she had little opportunity to carry them far. Often under protest from members of the family who thought she needed a rest more than reading, she sat up to read 'just to get rested enough to go to bed' and the willing sacrifices she made in order that I might have the college work that was denied to her are a tribute to her love for learning. She attended the elementary schools in Burlington and then went to 'Mrs. Worcester's School for Young Ladies' where she stayed on after finishing the prescribed course in order to have tutoring in higher mathematics by one of the University students. Calculus was her particular joy but she had more use for algebra and geometry in helping her daughter who was particularly 'dumb' in those subjects. She taught in Fairfax, Underhill, and Brandon, Vt., and substituted in the Holyoke High School, little thinking that so many years of her married life would be spent there'.

They had three children: (1) Lizzie E., born 23 March 1868 and died Monday morning 6 July 1868 *aet.* 3 months 13 days. The funeral was the following day from their home on the corner of Church and King Streets. (2) a son born 2 July 1870, died in infancy; both in Burlington, Vt. (3) a daughter Lucy Laura born 17 October 1872 in Bethel, Vt., taught at the Cambridge School for Girls, Cambridge, Mass., and the Lincoln School, Providence, and at Milton, Mass. Here for nearly 20 years

[38] Henry Clay Tennant was born in Keeville, Town of Chesterfield, County of Essex, New York, on 16 December 1839. He received a common school and Academy education, and he was educated in business at Burlington, Vt. He served two enlistments in the Civil War, with the 1st and with the 12th Vermont Volunteers. After the war he entered banking and was a cashier for several years, from 1865 to 1876 in Burlington and Bethel, Vt., then he re-engaged in the lumber business in Westfield, Mass., from 1876 to 1881, in Springfield, Mass., from 1881 to 1884, in Middlebury, Vt., from 1884 to 1885, and in Holyoke, Mass., from 1885 until his death. He was on the staff of Governor Peck of Vermont from 1876 to 1877. He was also the Senior Vice Commander of the Kilpatrick Post of the G.A.R., and was active in affairs of the Second Baptist Church. Henry Clay Tennant died suddenly at his home on 138 Pleasant Street, Holyoke, on the evening of Monday, 19 August 1918, and was buried in Lakeview Cemetery, Burlington, Vt.

she taught geography, natural science and English and for the following six years was Principal of the Lower School of the Academy. She married 13 August 1928 William Morris Davis, Sturgis Hooper Professor Emeritus of Harvard University. He was born in Philadelphia, 12 February 1850, the son of Edward Morris Davis, b. 1811 and Maria Mott, b. 1819, granddaughter of Lucretia Mott, the Quaker preacher. As Prof. Davis was lecturer for short terms at various western universities, they lived in Palo Alto (Stanford Univ.) Los Angeles, (U.C.L.A.) Pasadena (Calif. Institute of Technology) Calif., and in Tuscon (Univ. of Arizona) Ariz. She d. in Altedona, Calif. on 13 March 1955 and the funeral services were held on 16 March 1955 at the Church of the Ascension, Sierra Madre, Calif. The clergyman was the Rev. Harley G. Smith. Prof. Davis d. 5 February 1934.

Sarah Jane—b. 25 September 1840; mar. 19 June 1866 Henry Adams Chase (see App. 3); d. January 1915.

Susan Maria—b. 15 June 1842. She was extremely good looking, was educated in private schools in Burlington and in Burlington High School, and then taught in the Burlington Schools. In 1875 moved to Holyoke and taught school there until four years before her death. She died after an illness of four years of cerebral hemmorrhage at Holyoke on 18 May 1919 *aet.* 76:11:3. She was unmarried. The notice of her death states in part as follows:

Susan Mayo, the veteran of the Holyoke teaching body, who for 40 years was actively in service in the Holyoke schools, died at her home on Chestnut Street yesterday afternoon.

Miss Mayo's going on comes at the end of a long illness. It is four years since she suffered the shock from which she never recovered enough to be about. Meantime, she has made her home with Mrs. George Hunter. Miss Mayo was one of the pioneer teachers here in Holyoke, her work covering a period of 40 years during which, in some cases, she had given her training to three generations of the one family.

Miss Mayo was educated at the Burlington Academy and then at Miss Worcester's school for young ladies in Burlington. When her sister married the late Henry Chase of Holyoke and came here to live it happens that many of the members came here too, including four of the sisters.

Miss Mayo took up her work here as teacher in 1876. She taught for years in the Lawrence school under the late Principal H.B. Lawrence. When the Elm Street school was opened as a primary school, Miss Mayo went there under Miss Lawley's principalship.

She was the first Holyoke teacher to be retired with a pension from the Teachers' Retirement Found.

Miss Mayo's funeral was held the afternoon of May 20 from the chapel of the Second Baptist Church with burial at Burlington, Vt., on Wednesday, 21 May. Rev. E. A. Reed conducted the service because of the absence of Rev. J. C. Sycamore on a western trip.

Charles Eldredge—b. 31 December 1843 (see ¶7-9).

Warren Spear—b. 13 January 1846 (see ¶7-10).

George Catlin—b. 7 January 1849 (see ¶7-11).

Lucy Amelia—b. 11 November 1853 on South Street, now Maple, went to private school conducted by Miss Noble on Pine, then to private school conducted by Miss Cole in old Central Depot on corner of St. Paul and Maple, next to District School

at which her sister Susan was teaching (Miss Allen being her teacher). When she was 14, she went to Mrs. Worcester's Private School for Young Ladies, then to Burlington High School, when Mrs. Worcester's school was given up, next to private school conducted by Louis Pollins who had been principal of the High School, and taught some classes in this school. Also studied piano under T.P. Currier, Ferdinand Dewey and W.H. Sherwood, and vocal music under various teachers, and sang in the various church choirs in Burlington.

In 1886 she studied piano in Boston under Mr. Ferdinand Dewey and voice under J. L. Hodsdon and later under Mrs. Humphrey Allen, and later continued her studies in Boston while living in Holyoke.

After the death of Captain and Mrs. Mayo, she moved to Holyoke, where she sang in church choirs and directed church choir and quartette in Holyoke, Mass. and Springfield ,Mass., and taught piano and voice. In Burlington she was a member of the Athena Club and old programs show that she recited, sang and played the piano. In 1901 she took special course for librarian at Amherst and then entered the Holyoke Public Library as Ass't. Librarian and was there 29 years when she retired and moved to Burlington; all this time she sang in and directed church choirs and quartettes. She died in Holyoke, June 10, 1943, and was buried in Lakeview Cemetery, Burlington, Vt. on 16 June 1943. Services were conducted by the Rev. Oliver H. Sisson, pastor of the First Baptist Church and Homer Bryant, Sec'y. of the Vt. Baptist Society.

Henry Thomas—b. 8 December 1856 (see ¶7-12).

Edward Frank—b. 3 September 1859 (see ¶7-13).

¶6-32 GEORGE PADDOCK (*Nathaniel 5-9, Joseph 4-4, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)

George was born 23 August 1818 in Burlington, Vt. He moved to the Mayo Farm in Colchester, Vt., where he spent his life. He held many town offices: Lister, Highway Surveyor for District No. 6,[39] 6 March 1843, assistant Town Clerk 1844. Town Clerk 1845-63, Justice of the Peace 1846, Selectman, town Representative 1852. In 1846, George had two members of his family in school in District 10, Colchester, and in 1847, three members.

George married 1 December 1840 Miriam (Marian) M. Fowler, was the ceremony performed in Colchester by Pastor Columbus Greene. She was born 20 July 1820 in Springfield, Vt., (the daughter of Joseph and Eda Fowler) or Colchester, Vt., and died 7 August 1895 in Royalton, Vt. Buried in Colchester (see ¶7-14). George died 13 July 1862 *aet.* 43:10:20 in Colchester, Vt., and is buried there.

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Hannah Elizabeth—b. 5 December 1842. She d. 12 December 1929, *aet.* 88 years, 6 days, and is buried in Colchester. She never married.

George Clinton—b. 14 December 1845 (see ¶7-14).

Martin W.—b. 28 May 1849 (see ¶7-15).

William H.—b. 27 February 1853 (see ¶7-16).

Harriet—b. 23 August 1855, d. 26 November 1856 in Colchester, Vt., *aet.* 1:3:3 (see ¶7-14).

[39] District No. 6 consisted of lots 101 to 112, 133, 124, 143, 144, 145, 171, 221, and parts of lots 158, 159, 170, 198, and 199.

Frederick Augustus—b. 25 January 1858 in Colchester, Vt. (see ¶7-17).
Royalton—b.

¶6-33 JOHN WHITNEY (*Samuel 5-10, Joseph 4-4, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)
John was born 7 March 1815 (1816) in Warwick (*WBR*) or Norwich; d. Boston Records give '18 January 1854 death of consumption of John W. Mayo, a tinplater, (or tinplate worker), *aet.* 37 years 10 months born Norwich, Mass. According to this, John W. was born 1816.) The Boston City Directories list the following:
1842 John, tinplate worker, home Silver near B.
48-52 John W. tinplate worker, home 99 Friend
53 John W. tinplate worker, home 3 Garaux Pl.

John married Frances D. Redfield; who was born January 1819 in Derry, N.H. She d. of apolexy at 91 Chambers St., Boston on 23 January 1883 a widow *aet.* 64 years 1 month (*MVS*). The following applies: At a probate court held at Boston 9 April 1883 Miss Mary F. Mayo was appointed Administratrix of the estate of Frances D. (Redfield) Mayo, who died 23 January 1883, intestate.[40] Next of kin shown in Probate Record were: Miss Mary F. Mayo, 91 Chambers Street, Boston, oldest daughter; Mrs. Charlotte Dean, 12 Derne St., Boston, second daughter; Mrs. Eliza Walker, cor. Savin Hill Ave. & Pleasant St., Boston, third daughter. Estate consisted of brick dwelling house located at 91 Chambers St., Boston, appraised at $6,000, and household effects appraised at $500. (No record of dispostion of property).

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Mary F.—b. February 1842 at Boston. She d. of nephritis at Boston 28 August 1919; single *aet.* 77 years 6 months.
Charlotte—b. 1846 in Boston. She mar. *aet.* 22 in Boston 15 October 1868 Charles N. Dean *aet.* 35, a stablekeeper of Boston (his second, her first); he was b. in Amherst, New Hampshire, the son of Newell and Eliza. Dean (*MVS*).
John—b. 1848 in Boston. Boston Record gives '30 December 1879 death of epilepsy of John Mayo; single, *aet.* 31, b. Boston, son of John W. and Frances D. Father, b. Warwick, mother, b. Derry, N. H.'.
Elizabeth—b. She mar. M. Walker.

¶6-35 SAMUEL (*Samuel 5-10, Joseph 4-4, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)
Samuel was born 22 September 1811 in Warwick. He married Sally Whiting, who was b. 27 August 1827 in Concord, the daughter of Andrew Whiting, and died in childbirth 9 June 1858 *aet.* 30:9:12 (*WR*) in Waltham.

¶6-36 JOSEPH R. (*Samuel 5-10, Joseph 4-4, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)
Joseph was b. 30 September 1820 probably in Warwick (*WBR*).
I believe that this Joseph married in Lowell *aet.* 22, son of Samuel (*MVS*) 19 February 1845 Catharine G. Caulkins *aet.* 23 of Lowell, daughter of William Caulkins. Catherine G. (Caulkins) Mayo d. of accident at Holyoke on 25 December 1903 a widow *aet.* 84:3:15. Record states she was born at Unity, N.H., parents unknown. Joseph was a manufacturer of Greenfield at time of the marriage (Lowell Record).

[40] *Suffolk Probate,* Docket 69236.

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Aura C.—b. 1849 in So. Deerfield; she mar. 28 January 1872 (Montague Record) *aet.* 23 Orlen C. Worden *aet.* 23 a farmer of Marlboro, Vt. He was b. in Marlboro, Vt., son of Clark L. and Charlotte S. Worden.

John Mathew—b. (This child is not proven).

¶6-37 HENRY SETH (*Seth 5-12, Joseph 4-4, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-2, John*)

Henry was born 19 January 1811 in Boston at the 'Bite Hotel'[41] which stood at right of Faneuil Hall. The notice of his death states that his early life was spent at Medford, but being left an orphan at the age of 8 he was taken into the home of his uncle Henry Mayo, Esq. (¶5-11) where he lived and received his education until he was 15 when he moved to Troy, Ohio and lived with his Uncle Asa Mayo (¶5-15).

He first entered the mill business at Troy in the mill formerly owned by Wm. Barbee. He was largely interested in canal boating, and finally took a position as Cashier in the Miami County Branch of the Ohio State Bank, which position he retained until 1854, when he founded the private banking house of Henry C. Mayo & Co., in connection with R. Smith, Esq., a brother-in-law, now of Dayton, Ohio. In 1850–4 he represented his district in the Ohio State Senate as a Free Soiler, during which time he was instrumental in the election of B. F. Wade to the United States Senate, and assisted in procuring the charter of the Dayton & Michigan railroad, of which he was for several years Treasurer, and at one time Vice President. To the building of this road he gave his best energies, and risked his entire fortune. He was of the firm of Cyrus Mayo & Co., contractors to build the road, but the building of the road so embarrased the builders that they were in 1862 obliged to sell their road to the C. H. & D. railroad.

Mr. Mayo took great pride in a militia military company...'Lafayette Blues'...of which he was Captain, which company had a wide reputation as a well-drilled company. At Louisville, Kentucky, at a military encompment under Humphey Marshall in 1841 his company obtained a prize over a large number of companies for being the best drilled company there; of this company Colonels Coleman and Carroll of Lafayette, and Kyle Duing and a large number of others, officers of the United States Army, were at one time members. Although on account of his health, family and business interests, he was unable to enter the army himself; his eldest son enlisted, and he furnished a substitute for himself and son. Mr. Mayo was one of the framers of the Ohio school law, worked hard for its passage and establishment, and in connection with Daniel Rice, D. D., he started one of the first schools under the system at Troy, which long had the reputation of being one of the best managed schools in the State. He was an earnest advocate of liberal education.

He removed from Troy, Ohio, to Lafayette in 1863, and became connected with the late banking firm of Barbee, Brown & Co., as cashier. When the bank was changed into a National Bank under the name of the Second National Bank of Lafayette, He became its President. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge and Chapter; also a member of the Odd Fellows. He was Director in the Lafayette, Muncie & Bloomington Railroad, its Treasurer, and from first to last the warm and devoted friend of that enterprise, as

[41] Some of the family give this as 'Bike' Hotel.

¢6-37 HENRY SETH MAYO

ENCAMPMENT
OF THE
La Fayette Blues
AND
Troy Light Artillery.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 1.

CAMP MAYO, JULY 13, 1859

THE following Regulations and Rules are established for the government of this Encampment

1st. Camp life and duty will be conducted and Military law enforced in all respects, so far as practicable in accordance with the rules and regulations of the U. S. Army and the laws of Ohio

2d. Guards and Sentinels are by law "Authorized and required in discharge of their duty to maintain their posts; guard the lines, to protect musters, parades and encampments, by using such force as will be necessary and sufficient to effect the same." The *officer of the day* is enjoined to see that this duty is prudently but fully discharged

3d. Intoxication, gambling profane swearing, loud and boisterous or obscene language, quarrelling, and riotous conduct, are strictly prohibited: and for such violations of good order within the encampment or parade grounds, any officer musician or private attached to or visiting the encampment will be liable to punishment, and if a citizen will be required to leave the grounds.

4th. All booths or stands for the sale of refreshments within the Fair Ground, (occupied and controlled by the Military) will be suppressed, excepting those having permits from the Quartermaster of the encampment.

5th. No Non-commissioned officer, musician or private will be allowed to absent himself from the Camp without the consent of the commanding officer of his company

6th. The following will be the daily routine of the duties of the Encampment unless varied or changed by the commanding officer

1. Reville at 5 o'clock A. M followed by morning gun.
2. Company Muster in fatigue dress at 5½ A. M for roll call
3. Police Tents and Parade Ground
4. Signal for Breakfast 7 o'clock A. M
5. Guard Mounting at 8 o'clock. A. M
6. Battallion Parade in full dress for inspection 8½ A. M
7. Inspection of Quarters.
8. Company Drill at 9 o'clock A. M
9. Signal for Dinner at 12½ clock P. M.
10. Battallion Parade at 4 o'clock P. M
11. Supper at 6 o clock P. M
12. Dress Parade at 7 o'clock P. M
13. Evening Gun at Sunset.
14. Tattoo, all in quarters at 10 o'clock P. M
15. Taps, all lights extinguished and silence in camp

By order of

H. S. MAYO, *Com'd*

B. F. BOSSON, *Adjutant*

A General Order from Camp Mayo (¢6-37)

he was of manufacturing and everything calculated to maintain for Lafayette a place and a name in the sharp competition among the rival cities of the West.

He became a very prominent man in Troy. He was Mayor in 1845 and served as City Trustee from 1846 to 1853. Soon after that date he became the president of the Miami Co. Bank at 14 South Market St., Troy. In 1852 when the Dayton & Michigan R. R. was built through Troy he invested his money in the stocks of that company, which was temporarily unfortunate. He and his son, Charles, became agents of that company in an old building, still standing, at the crossing of that road and Main Street, Troy, until the stocks became valuable, when he became a man of considerable fortune and moved to Lafayette, Indiana about 1864, where he lived in a handsome residence on a hill overlooking that city and became the president of a bank of which his son, Charles, was the cashier. In 1868 he was cashier of the second National Bank in Lafayette.

His home in Troy was 11 North Walnut Street, one of the finest residences of that day, probably built sometime between 1840–50, certainly before the latter date. Here all his children were born.

Mr. Mayo was about 5 feet and 11 inches in height and portly. One of the three fire engines of Troy was named the Henry S. Mayo. He was an Episcopalian, a member of the Shakespeare Club of Troy. Took an active part in the State Militia and he and his family took an active part in all business and social life in Troy and Lafayette, Ind. His home there was on Main Street. Whenever Mr. Mayo went to Boston he visited his cousin Capt. Henry (16-31) at Burlington, Vt. and Capt. Mary and his wife visited at Lafayette.

He died suddenly at his home on the afternoon of 17 March 1783. He had been suffering for some weeks with disease of the kidneys, complicated in the opinion of his physician by the frequent use of the artesian water. He was doing well with a fair prospect of complete recovery, when after a hard fit of coughing, he threw-up a hard substance, and throwing his head back immediately expired without a struggle. It is the opinion of his physician that he died of apoplexy. Be this as it may, we know that a good and true man has gone hence, one of those high-minded and public-spirited citizens whose energy and liberality our city so much needs in this crisis of her history. He was in the largest and best sense, a good citizen. Taking an active interest in all that pertained to the good of the city, and dwelling far above the mean and contemptible jealousies which antagonize our leading men of wealth, he was a tower of strength to Lafayette. We mourn his loss with unaffected sorrow.

He married 19 January 1832, at Troy Anna Maria Culbertson. She was b. 28 February 1811 at Dayton, Ohio the daughter of Robert Culbertson, who mar. his cousin Mary Culbertson. Mary was the daughter of Col. Robert Culbertson of Bedford Co., Penn.

Ann M. Mayo died at her home in Lafayette, Ind. at one o'clock on the morning of Friday, 17 September 1875. Mrs. Mayo experienced the comforts of religion while yet in Troy, under the ministry of Rev. Dr. Rice. (Formerly of Lafayette) and subsequently connected herself with the Protestant Episcopal Church at that place, then under the rectorship of Rev. M. Badger, and was confirmed by Rt. Rev. Chas. P. McIlvaine, then Bishop of the Diocese. The funeral took place from her late residence, head of Main Street, on Sunday at three o'clock, p.m. 19 September 1875.

ISSUE

Mary Elizabeth—b. 17 April 1833 and died 26 December 1866. Mar. 23 December 1855,

at Troy, Ohio, Mark W. Goss.[42] They had (1) Mary Anna—b. 10 October 1856 at Troy, she mar. 5 February 1880 Benjamin Cowell[43]; she d. 3 February 1935 at the home of her son Joseph Cowell of Wrentham, Mass. Services were in Trinity Church in Wrentham. They had (a) Ruth—b. 23 July 1881, unmar.; (b) Mark W., b. 30 July 1883; (c) Joseph—b. 4 December 1886[44] (d) Benjamin—b. 1 November 1894, d. 6 March 1922. He was unmar. and had been an invalid all his life; (e) Josephine—b. 9 December 1900, She mar. 14 August. 1928 Charles Mayo Goss. (2) Henry Mayo—b. 21 July 1860, he mar. 9 August 1884 Mary Virginia Mayo (no relation[45]) and had (a) Alice Josephine;[46] (b) Frances Henrietta; (c) Dorothy Virginia, b. 4 March 1895, d. in 1912. H.M. Goss d. 7 April 1907; (3) Chas. Edward—b. 2 August 1863, mar. 7 October 1891, Frances Wade Mayo, second sister of Henry Mayo Goss' wife; they had three sons, (a) John Mayo—b. 30 November 1892. He mar. 4 May 1929 in Paris, France, Suzanne Marie Francise Roulle dau. of Jean Marie and Marie Louise LeDeist Roulle. (b) Henry Hamilton b. 9 June 1896. He mar. 2 July 1930 Helen Keenan, daughter of Malcolm Keenan of Oneonta, N.Y. (c) Chas. Mayo—b. 16 February 1899; (4) Elizabeth, twin sister of Charles E., d.

[42] Mark Wentworth Goss, of Troy, Ohio, and Peoria, Illinois, was born 18 April 1830 at Hardwick, Lamoil County, Vt. He was the son of Mark Goss of Hollis, N.H., and Montpelier, Vt., who was born 11 October 1789. John Goss married at Montpelier on 3 November 1814 Mehitable, the daughter of Dr. John Crosby of New Ipswich, N.H., and Shrewsbury, Mass, (Dr. John Crosby's wife, Mehitable, was the daughter of Jonathan Locke of Ashby, Mass.), the son of Samuel Crosby of Shrewsbury, a surgeon in the war of the Revolution. Mark Goss died at Dublin, Ohio, on 7 June 1851. He was the son of John Goss of Hollis, N.H., who was born 8 March 1739. John Goss of Hollis served in the French and English War of 1756, a 1st lieutenant in Capt. Dow's Company, Col. Prescott's Regiment, in the Battle of Bunker Hill, and was also Captain of a Hollis Company in the Battle of Bennington. He married at Bradford, Mass., on 10 February 1774 Catherine Conant (born 24 September 1753; died 26 September 1821), the daughter of Josiah Conant (son of Roger, son of Lot, son of Roger Conant, the founder of Salem) and Catherine Conant, daughter of Peter Emerson. John Goss of Hollis died 26 September 1821 at Montpelier. John Goss of Hollis was the son of John Goss of Bradford, Mass., who married on 30 July 1728 Mehitable, daughter of James Bailey and Hannah, née Wood, and died in 1759. John Goss of Bradford was the son of Philip Goss, a merchant of Lancaster and Boston, Mass. (?) (he apparently was not the first of his family to settle in America), who married on 29 March 1690 Mary, the daughter of John Prescott of Lancaster, Mass., and died in 1698.

[43] Much interesting data about the Cowell family is contained in the *Chad Browne Memorial 1638–1888*, published by the family in Brooklyn, N.Y. Benjamin Cowell, born 9 May 1853, was a son of Benjamin (born 28 December 1818; died 14 October 1873) and Elizabeth B. Cowell of Peoria. He mar. 1 Oct. 1845 Amey W. Haris. The father died when Benjamin was but two years out of high school, which made it necessary for the young man to step into his father's business and to retain and develop a valuable estate. He became a prominent business man in Peoria, and was very active in the work of the Episcopal Chruch, especially in regard to the Sunday school and the choir. He was also active in Y.M.C.A. affairs, serving on the Board for over 30 years, and worked to clean upvice in the town.

I am greatly indebted to Mr. Cowell for a great deal of the data contained herein on Seth Mayo, Henry Seth Mayo families, and their descendants, particularly the Goss and Lewis families. Mr. Cowell also furnished me with some of the photographs reproduced herein.

[44] Mark W. married on 28 June 1922 Anna Page Lewis, and their children are Mark W., born 14 June 1924, and David Lewis, born 9 May 1928. Anna Page Lewis is the daughter of John Francis Lewis, a prominent Virginian descended from John Lewis, who came to Virginia in 1732 and purchased 2000 acres of land in Orange County. Thomas, the son of John, was a friend of Washington's. Joseph married on 26 March 1913 Helen Parkhurst; they have one child, Jean, born 20 January 1915.

[45] The ancestry of Mary Virginia Mayo, born 20 December 1858, and of her sister, Frances Wade Mayo, born 26 December 1865, may be found in the records of the N.E. Hist. Genea. Soc. Boston.

[46] Alice J. who was born on 1 February 1887, married Frank Dillon and had the following children: Ralph, b. August 1913; Barrie, b. January 1918; Nancy, b. April 1924; and Ariel, b. September 1927.

Frances H., born 19 October 1891, married on 19 June 1920 Mount Vernon Hale and had (1) ———, b. 1921; and (2) Donald, b. May 1928.

13 September 1863. (5) Mark Williams—b. 6 June, 1865; d. 14 January 1879 from the kick of a horse received while coasting.

Horatio—b. ———drowned when a little boy, playing fishing in the Canal.

Edward Hanson—b. 3 April 1837, (see ¶7-42).

Anna Maria—b. 7 January 1839 and d. in 1923. Mar. 21 July 1875 U.F. Shalter. They had one child, Florence Mayo—b. in 1876.

Lucy Jane—b. 16 April 1842 and d. in December 1922. Mar. first in 1866 Edward Beach. The had one son, Henry, who took the name of Lawrence when his mother divorced Mr. Beach and mar. second, June 1878, Dr. W. Lawrence of Minneapolis.

Henrietta Culbertson—b. 23 December 1847, d. 10 January 1890. Mar. May 1872 William G. Cheseborough, b. 1 August 1846 and d. 1896. They had (1) William Griswold—b. 24 November, 1876; mar. 26 June 1911 Mahanna Miller, b. 17 January 1883. (2) Ethel—b. 15 January 1882; mar. 2 June 1923, Fred B. Daniel—b. 5 July 1867.

Charles Telford—b. 30 September 1845, (see ¶7-41).

Henry—b. 1847; d. *aet.* few months.

Alice Evelyn—b. 25 January 1850, d. 1894. Mar. June 1887, J.M. Pevey.

William Henry—b. March 1852; d. December 1852.

George Walter—b. 15 March 1855, never married. He attended college at Crawfordsville, Ind., associated for several years with the Timberlake Pump Mfg. Co. in LaFayette, Ind. Retired because of ill health. He was (1926) residing at 145 Scottish Rite Bldg., Franklin, Ind. and remained the last leaf upon the tree of his once flourishing family of many charming and romantic sisters and brothers, treasuring their vanished splendor in his loyal memory and cherishing in his heart all members of the Mayo clan.

¶6-40 BENJAMIN (*Benjamin 5-16, Benjamin 4-5, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Benjamin was born 7 March 1805 in North Orange; d. there 18 November, 1881; mar. *aet.* 76:8:11.[47] In his early days he assisted on the home farm and managed it for some years after the death of his father. He then purchased the Levi Cheney farm, erected new buildings and made valuable improvements. He was a staunch democrat, served as Selectman, and for three terms was Representative to the General Court of Mass. He was a member of the Universalist Church, was liberal minded and sincere, and his death was deeply regretted by all who knew him. He mar. 27 April, 1831, Louisa Battle, b. at North Orange or Erving, 4 November 1805, daughter of John and Sarah (Sally) Battle; he was b. in Orange, Sally was b. in Warwick. Louisa d. 17 April 1885, *aet.* 79:5:13 (Gill Record) and was buried in Orange.

In one Mayo plot in the Tully cemetery are four stones inscribed:

(1)

BENJAMIN MAYO
MARCH 7, 1805
NOV. 18, 1881
LOUISA MAYO
NOV. 4, 1805

[47] Orange records state that he was 'married... farmer, born in Orange, son of Benj. & Esther Mayo, born in Orange.'

APRIL 17, 1885

(2) NANCY B. MAYO
DIED
DEC. 10, 1859
AET 25

(3) ORENA L. MAYO
DIED JULY 29, 1857
AET 19

(4) SARAH H.
WIFE OF B.W. MAYO
DIED
OCT. 3, 1867
AET 27

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George Wheelock—b. 13, 14 May 1832.[48] (see ¶7-23).
Nancy Ball—b. 13 August 1834, d. of dropsy in Orange 10 December 1859, single *aet.* 25:3:27.
Benjamin Whitman—b. 17 April 1836. (see ¶7-24).
Orena Louisa—b. 20 April 1838, d. 29 July 1857 in Orange of consumption, *aet.* 19 years (Orange Record).
Caroline Wheelock Frost—b. 13 January 1848 in Orange; (*MVS*) d. of convulsions on 18 February 1882, mar. *aet.* 34:1:5 (*MVS*) (Orange Record). Mar. *aet.* 20 at Orange 16 December 1868, Willie O. Ballou, *aet.* 22, a merchant of Orange. He was born in Claremont, N.H., the son of Warren S. and Sarah M. They had (1) Nettie L., b. 15 June 1870, (2) Carrie Belle, b. 17 February 1882.

¶6-41 NATHAN (*Calvin 5-17, Benjamin 4-5, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)
Nathan was born the 9 November 1799 in Orange. At the time of his second marriage he was a weaver residing in Worcester. He married first Paulina Metcalf (Monson Rec.), '1 September 1858, died of consumption the wife of Nathan Mayo. She was *aet.* 53'. Worcester record gives, died at Worcester 2 September 1858, Paulina *aet.* 51, mar. wife of Nathan Mayo. He married second in Worcester 2 February 1864, *aet.* 64 Harriet A. Armstrong of Leicester, *aet.* 37. She was b. in Freeport, Me., daughter of Thomas and Hannah H. Armstrong. Her first marriage. She died of consumption at Worcester on 13 December 1877, mar. *aet.* 52. The death record says she was born in Lebanon, Ct. (*MVS*).

ISSUE

Daughter—b., d. young.

[48] Orange records give '8 October 1896 death of George W. Mayo, *aet* 64:4:25 married; died of heart disease June, cause lightning, son of Benjamin and Louisa Battle, father born Orange, mother born Erving.'

Daughter—b., d. young.

Minerva E.—b. 1829; mar. in Worcester 20 November 1851 *aet.* 22 Darius A. Sibley of Cumberland, R. I., *aet.* 27, son of Darius and Almira.[49]

Sarah R.—b. 1835; Worcester Record give 1 June 1857, mar. at Worcester of Sarah R. Mayo, *aet.* 22 and William Richardson *aet.* 22, b. in Shrewsbury, son of William. She was b. in Orange, daughter of Nathan.

¶6-42 CALVIN (*Calvin 5-17, Benjamin 4-5, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Calvin was born the 14 August 1801, probably in Orange. He lived in Orange in 1875. He married Hannah Wales of Orange; she died 8 January 1879 and he died in Orange, 6 January 1879. In one plot in the cemetery in Tully is a single stone inscribed:

CALVIN MAYO
DIED
JAN. 6, 1879
AET 77
HANNAH, HIS WIFE
DIED
JAN. 8, 1879
AET 76

They had no children.

¶6-43 DANIEL (*Calvin 5-17, Benjamin 4-5, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Daniel was born 18 April 1819 at North Orange, and died 17 June 1883, *aet.* 64:1:29 (Orange Record). He married in Orange 24 November 1842 Miriam Goddard. She was born 1823 in Orange, and died there of apoplexy on 23 June 1909, widow *aet.* 86:0:0. She was the daughter of Daniel and Fanny (Gooch) Goodard. Her father was born in Orange and her mother in Boston. Daniel died in North Orange. He was a farmer and was in Orange in 1875 and in 1847 was called a manufacturer. He and his family are buried in the cemetery at Tully; a beautiful stone is in the centre of the plot with the inscription:

Front:
DANIEL MAYO
1819–1883
MIRIAM, HIS WIFE
1823–1909

Back:
OSCAR MAYO
1849–1850
INFANT SON
1850–1850

Side:
HELEN MAYO
1847–1849

[49] Family records state that Nathan left two grand-daughters, Carrie Sibley and Helen Giles.

ANNA H. MAYO
1855–1855
NELLY M. MAYO
1858–1858

Around the large stone are 7 small stones inscribed:

(1) FATHER

(2) MOTHER

(3) HELEN M.
DAUGHTER OF
DANIEL & MIRIAM MAYO
DIED SEPT. 25, 1849
AET 2 YEARS 6 MONTHS

(4) OSCAR M.
SON OF
DANIEL & MIRIAM
MAYO
DIED
SEPT. 25, 1850
AET 1 YEAR 4 MONTHS

(5) INFANT
SON OF
DANIEL & MIRIAM
MAYO
DIED
OCT. 28, 1850

(6) ANNA H.
DAUGHITER OF
DANIEL & MIRIAM
MAYO
DIED SEPT. 1, 1855
AET 5 MONTHS & 22 DAYS

(7) NELLIE

ISSUE

Wallace—b. 2 March 1844 in Orange (see ¶7-25).
Converse—b. 21 August 1845 in Orange (see ¶7-26).
Helen—b. 12 March 1847 in Orange; d. in Orange 25 September 1849, *aet.* 2:6:13.
Oscar—b. 13 May 1849; d. in Orange 25 September 1850, *aet.* 1:4:12.
Son—b. 28 October 1850; d. 28 October 1850.

Anna. H—b. 9 March 1855 (*MVS*); d. (Orange Record) 1 September 1855 *aet.* 5 months and 22 days. Boston records give her name as Anna E.

Nellie M.—b. 15 June 1858 in Orange; d. 17 August 1858 in Orange.

¶6-45 EDWIN (*Joel 5-20, Caleb 4-6, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Edwin was born 28 September 1816, probably in Warwick. He had a grandson, Dick Mayo, living in Baxtor, Jefferson Co., Brookville, Pennsylvania in 1931. Edwin married Miss Horn. Edwin died in Adamsville, Pa. 'leaving a Family'.

Mrs. Ed. Mayo's niece is Mrs. I.A. Cavanor of Ridgeway, Pa.

¶6-46 LORING (*Joel 5-20, Caleb 4-6, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Loring was born 28 February 1813 in Boston. He was a merchant and tailor, and during his lifetime lived in Warwick, Buffalo, N.Y., Adamsville, Pa. (three miles from Atlantic, Pa.) and Atlantic, Pa. He was educated at the Academy of Warwick. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church. For some years he was Postmaster at Adamsville. He married 4 April 1839, Elizabeth Miller. She was born 11 December 1818 at Gettysburg, Pa., the daughter of John and Elizabeth Schriver Miller. Their home was in Petersburg, Ohio. Loring Mayo died 17 November 1884.

ISSUE

Emaline Ann—b. 5 August 1840 in Adamsville, Pa. She was a Presbyterian and belonged to the Ladies Aid Missionary Society at her home, Atlantic, Pa. She married 27 March 1860 at Adamsville George William Donaghy. He was born 2 December 1834 in Allegheny, Pa., the son of Joseph and Nancy Donaghy. They had: (1) James Mayo, b. 8 March 1861; (2) Nancy Elizabeth, b. 8 July 1863; (3) William Charles, b. 26 March 1864; (4) Joseph Frances, b. 26 Sept. 1865; (5) George Murray, b. 1867; (6) Hiram Miller, b. 1868; (7) Thomas Henry, b. 1 February 1870; (8) Emma, b. 14 July 1872; (9) Jennie May, b. 15 December 1874; (10) Nettie Almira, b. 30 March 1876; (11) John Edwin, b. 25 June 1882.

Mary Elizabeth—b. 20 August 1842; d. 1867.

Charles Hiram—b. 23 October 1844 at Adamsville, Pa. He mar. 13 May 1891 at youngstown, Ohio, Sarah Seymour Hayes. She was b. 2 August 1847 at Vienna, Ohio, daughter of Dr. Hayes. They had no children. Mrs. Mayo d. in 1914. Mr. Mayo was a United Presbyterian.

Almira I.—b. 8 July 1847. She mar. Thomas Henry.

Matilda (Merilda?) A.—b. 23 March 1850.

Annetta R.—b. 8 July 1852.

Eva A.——b. 4 February 1855.

Frank D.—b. 27 March 1857. He went west about 1895. He mar. 1885, Jessie Logan. He was in Arizona; Nome, Alaska; last heard of in Seattle, Washington. They had no children.

Harry T.—b. 14 July 1859; unmar.; d. at home.

Ella E.—b. 1 February 1864.

¶6-49 CALEB (*Joel Cabot 5-20, Caleb 4-6, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Caleb was born 31 May 1807 in Warwick and was a wheelwright and farmer, He lived there all his life. He married 27 February 1837 Belinda Green, who was born in Colum-

biana, Ohio, and lived in Atlantic, Pa. before her marriage. (One member of the family gives his wife's name as Mary G. (Green?)

ISSUE

Samuel W.—b. 27 March 1839.

Nancy Ann—b. 27 January 1844 and d. 7 July 1890. She mar. John A. Shellito who was b. 30 March 1847 and d. 2 October 1884. They had two children (1) David and (2) John now deceased. He mar. Patience whose home was in Sharon, Pa.

Eliza (Lydia)—b. 10 July 1847 and d. in 1921. She mar. twice, first to Mr. Adams, second to Mr. Dumars. By Mr. Adams she had (1) Jasper who mar. Sadie. They now (1962) live at 325 Sixth Street, Ellwood City, Pa. Issue (a) Ralph, (b) Thelma. (2) Bert who mar. Hilda (Hulda). (3) Harry who mar. Mae Whitaker and they had (a) Winifred who mar. Clark Campbell of Adamsville, Pa. (b) Joan, who mar. Dr. Alvin Williams. They live at 826 Park Ave. Meadsville, Pa.

Margaret H.—b. 20 July 1850 and d. 15 August 1926. She mar. Frederick Styers, b. 1844 and d. 1923. They had (a) Ida May, b. 1871 and d. 1919. She mar. George Conner, and they had three children, Alta, mont, Marie and James, living at 926 West Ferry St., Buffalo, N.Y.

David Herron—b. 4 April 1854 (see ¶7-43).

John C.—b. 1857 and d. 1907. He mar. Hattie. She was b. 31 May 1859 and d. 2 August 1890.

James W.—b. 4 April 1860 and d. 19 January 1892.

Emery B.—b. 29—1869 and d. 29 May 1890.

¶6-50 AMORY DWIGHT (*Amory 5-21, Caleb 4-6, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Amory was born 31 January 1823 in Warwick (*WBR*).[50] He taught in the District Schools. He was educated at Deerfield, Mass. Academy and was in the class of 1874 at Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, and was a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity, but on accout of ill health he did not complete his college course. He studied Theology with Rev. Hosea Ballou II. He entered the Universalist and later the Unitarian Ministry and was settled over churches in Gloucester, Mass. 1846–54; Cleveland, Ohio, 1854-56; Albany, N.Y. 1856-63; Cincinnati, Ohio, 1863–72; Springfield, Mass, 1872–79; then he took up his educational work in the South. Amory lived in Boston, Mass., (Boston City Directory lists him: '1885–6–7–8...Rev. Amory Dwight Mayo...res. 7 Chester Park') and Washington, D.C. He published the following books: *The Balance—a moral argument for Universalism; Graces and Powers of the Christian Life; Memoir of Mrs. S.C.E. Mayo, with selections from her writings; Symbols of the Capital, or Civilization in New York; Talks with Teachers.* A great number of pamphlets, sermons, etc., were also written largely for current magazines and periodicals. (A complete list of his writings will be found in catalog of Library of Congress.) He was associate editor of the New England Journal of Education for a good many years. Professor Church History and Ecclesiastical Polity at Meadville, (Pa.) Theological Seminary. He received a degree of A.M. (Honorary) from Amherst College and an L. L. D. (Honorary) Berea (Ky.) College, in 1895.

Amory Dwight Mayo considered his *Ministry of Education* his most important life

[50] All information relative to Amory Dwight was furnished by his son, Arthur Dwight (¶7-33).

6-5 JOHN FLAVEL JENKINS MAYO

6-12 THADDEUS PARKER MAYO

6-32 GEORGE PADDOCK MAYO

6-46 LORING MAYO

work. He was from the first always interested in schools. He was a friend of Horace Mann and other noted educators. While in Cincinnati and Springfield, he served continuously on the School Boards and lectured and wrote extensively on educationl subjects. The following is from a little sketch of his life sent by one of his old friends:

> 'His pastorate in Springfield closed in 1879, and soon after he entered upon his greater 'Ministry of Education'. This Ministry was undertaken in the clear view of the necessity of establishing in the Southern States such a school system as has been naturally developed in the Northern States, and this valuable service entitles Dr. Mayo to long rememberance. Twenty years of it were devoted to travelling throughout the South, visiting the schools, personal work with school committees, and State Legislatures, public lecturing and preaching, free everywhere with the exception of entertainment, and to some extent of transportation. During twenty years, Dr. Mayo travelled 200,000 miles, and the expense of his work reached $75,000, all collected by himself, by contributions from interested friends of education, with the exception of an annual grant for some years, from the American Unitarian Association. From 1900 he devoted himself to writing a detailed 'History of the American Common School' which he commenced as early as 1893, at the insistance of Dr. William T. Harris, U.S. Commissioner of Education, who published many chapters of it in his annual reports.'

This is not finished at the time of his sudden death. He did a very valuable work for Southern Education. He knew the situation perfectly and the means for betterment. President Frost of Berea College, Ky., said he founded the Public School System of Kentucky, South Carolina, and Texas.

Amory married in Shirley 28 July 1846 *aet.* 23, Sarah Carter Edgarton, *aet.* 27, of Shirley, daughter of Joseph and Mehitable Edgarton (Shirley Record). (*WR* of intentions 9 July 1846.) She was born 17 March 1819 and died in Gloucester 9 July 1848. Sarah Carter Edgarton was an author and poet. Wrote *The Balfrey's, Ellen Clifford,* edited *The Rose of Sharon* (an annual) for several years. He married second, 7 June 1853, Lucy Caroline Clarke, of New Brighton, Pa. She was born 8 May 1821, in Lebanon, Conn., daughter of Dr. Thaddeus and Deborah (Baker) Clarke. Lucy Caroline Clarke was sister of Mrs. S. J. Lippincott (Grace Greenwood), author and poet.

Dr. Mayo was both a brilliant and interesting man, and while conducting his first church at Gloucester, he made many friends among the literary people of Boston, among them, Emerson, Alcott, Whittier, Whipple, Fields, etc. He died in 1907.

ISSUE

Caroline Frances—b. 25 September 1847 in Gloucester;[51] d. 1852.
John Albert) twins—b. 15 May 1854[52] in Gloucester, d. 13 June 1854 in Gloucester
Rosamond) *aet.* 26 days.
Cordelia Lucy—b. 14 July 1858, d. 10 December 1910.
Arthur Dwight—b. 1 November 1860 (see ¶7-33).

¶6-51 EDWARD FRANKLIN (*Edward 5-22, Caleb 4-6, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)
Edward was born 13 December 1826 in Warwick. He died of apoplexy at North-

[51] *Massachusetts Vital Statistics* give the birth of a male child to them on this date.

[52] *MVS* gives marriage; gives the bride's mother's name as Lucy.

borough 26 October 1899 *aet.* 72:10:13 (*MVS*). Edward F. lived in Warwick and Northborough during his life. He was a farmer. Member of the Unitarian Church.[53] He was ten years Representative in the General Court at Boston. He held many town offices and was for nine years or more County Commissioner. In 1872 he and his father had section 49 containing 50 acres of land in Warwick and Messrs. Mayo and others had sections 50-51 and 52 each containing 50 acres.

He married 27 August 1848 (Intention 12 August 1848 *WR*) in Warwick Lois Simonds Hastings, who was b. 26 December 1827 in Warwick, daughter of Henry and Lois (Simonds) Hastings. Their home was in Warwick. Lois (Hastings) Mayo died of heart disease at Berlin on 11 February 1902 *aet.* 74:1:16 and was buried at Northborough.

ISSUE

Clarence Hastings—b. 1 August 1849 in Warwick (*MVS*), (see ¶7-28).
Clement Edwards—b. 9 December 1852 in Warwick (*MVS*), (see ¶7-34).
Mary Catharine—b. 18 June 1860 in Warwick (*MVS*) and d. 1 May 1909; mar. *aet.* 26 at Warwick 6 October 1886 M. Reed Tyler a farmer of Berlin, Mass., *aet.* 36. He was b. Richmond, son of Danford and Emily R. ('Mary was a very pretty girl' *WVR*).

¶6-52 ALEXANDER HANSON (*Seth 5-12, Joseph 4-4, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)
Alexander was born 18 August 1813, probably at Boston. He made his home in Troy, Ohio. He died about 1870. His descendants state that he came to Troy in 1852, but his father had already settled there many years before this.[54] In 1834 he was living in Tewksbury and in Feburary 1839 he wrote his brother from Tewksbury that he was about to get married. In 1840 Lucy Richard Mayo (sister) visited them in Tewksbury. He married Carolyn Pinkham.

ISSUE

Caroline Elizabeth—b. 9 April 1840. She mar. 13 June 1861 John W. Riley. They had (1) Caroline Mayo who mar. E. E. Thompson of Troy, Ohio; (2) Laura; (3) Henrietta Monroe; (4) Hanson Mayo (5) Minor Fairfield; (6) John Williams, Jr.
Lucy Richards—b.

¶6-53 JOSHUA (JOSEPH) RICHARDS (*Edward 5-22, Caleb 4-6, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)
Joshua was born about 1839 in Warwick. [Warwick Notes 'state that he served in the War of 1812 (The Civil War) and then moved to other parts; calls him 'Richards Mayo'.] Mr. Clement Edwards Mayo (¶7-34) stated that he thinks he mar. about 12 or 15 years ago a western woman. Mr. Mayo saw him in 1881 in Saguache, Colorado. He had five children. He was in the Civil War and carried a minie ball under his shoulder blade as long as he lived. He died in Saguache, Colorado about 1910; one of his daughters married Mr. Davis.

[53] This information, together with other information, was given by Clarence H. (¶7-28). Arthur Dwight (¶7-23) says 'he moved to Northboro, where he died'.

[54] Mrs. Thompson, who kindly furnished me data on the family, states that four of the most handsome homes in the city, Troy, were built by early Mayos.

¶6-54 LEVI (*Stephen 5-18, Benjamin 4-5, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)
Levi was born 11 August 1804 in Orange, and was a farmer. He married 27 April 1831 Orena Smith of Orange, daughter of Moses and Johanna Goodell Smith. He was born in Warwick; She was born in Orange. Orena was born in Orange 25 October 1807, and died of blood poisoning at Orange on 23 February 1892 *aet.* 84:3:28. Levi died of general debility on 17 April 1882 in Orange, *aet.* 77:8:6. He, his wife Orena, and son Wales C. are all buried in the North Orange cemetery; the dates on the stone agreeing with those given herein.

ISSUE

Ellen—b. 28 January 1832; mar. *aet.* 17 in Orange by Levi Ballou, a Universalist clergyman, 26 April 1849, John Weaver of Orange, *aet.* 26, b. New Salem a millwright living in Orange, the son of Benjamin and Hannah Weaver. They had no children.

Wales Cheney—b. 19 November 1843 in Orange (*MVS*); d. in Royalston (*MVS*) of canker rash 27 December 1847 *aet.* 4 years 1 month 8 days.

Louisa Janette—b. 2 July 1849 in Orange. She mar. *aet.* 22 in Orange John P. Herrick, a photographer, of Orange 27 February 1872. He was 22; b. in Royalston, son of Marshall and Philana (Orange Record). They had (1) Rena Deborah, b. 30 December 1872; (2) Annie Louise, b. 15 June 1875; (3) Caroline Juliette, b. 25 March 1878; (4) Percival Mayo, b. 7 May 1880; (5) Gracie Amelia—b. 8 March 1882; d. 5 September 1882.

Mrs. Herrick kindly furnished much data on her family and forbears. The Herrick's home was in Orange and their children were born there.

¶6-55 WILLIAM (*Stephen 5-18, Benjamin 4-5, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)
William was born 17 February 1817 in Orange.[55] He learned the carriage maker's trade which he followed for some years in Westminster, settling there in 1841. When the Westminster National Bank was organized in 1875 he was appointed cashier. He was a trustee of the Worcester North Savings Institute of Fitchburg. He served as Selectman for several years and was Town Clerk for 12 years and Town Treasurer for one year. In 1859 he represented the towns of Westminster and Gardner in the General Court of Mass. He married at Orange 13 June 1843, Maria Goddard of Orange, daughter of Martin and Sylvia (Johnson) Goddard, of Westminster. He was b. in Orange, she in Minden. Maria (Goddard) Mayo died of grippe at Westminster on 16 February 1901 *aet.* 83:4:12 (*MVS*). William died of old age at Westminster on 24 September 1911 a widower *aet.* 94:7:4 (*MVS*).

ISSUE

Emma Maria—b. 21 September 1845 in Westminster (*MVS*); d. in Westminster (*MVS*) 20 (19) August 1847 of fits *aet.* 1 year 10 months 30 days.

Emma Frances—b. 8 November 1847 in Westminster (*MVS*). She mar. 6 June 1888, *aet.* 40, Milton A. Creed, *aet.* 41, a clerk of Gardner. He was born in Leominster, son of Moses and Belinda (Smith) Creed.

[55] The Orange record of Wm.'s marriage states that he was a resident of Westminster. The record of his death states he was born 20 February 1817.

Hamilton—b. 26 February 1851 in Westminster (*MVS*) (see ¶7-31).

¶6-56 CALEB (*Stephen 5-18, Benjamin 4-5, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)
Caleb was born 16 September 1808 in Orange. When he was seven years of age Caleb was bound out to a neighboring farmer and worked many years for his board, schooling, and clothing. He learned the wheelwright's trade and carried on a successful business in Tully for eight years, when being burned out he opened a store at North Orange. Five years later he sold out, moved to Orange and worked in a cabinet shop for 20 years.[56]

He was a man of iron constitution, vigorous and hearty to the end of his long life of 85 years. His death was caused by blood poisoning from a cut on his hand. He was a strong Republican, a member of the Universalist Church. In one plot in the Tully cemetery are five stones inscribed as follows:

(1)
CALEB MAYO
DIED
JULY 31, 1893
AET 83
MARY W. HIS WIFE
PASSED TO SPIRIT LIFE
JUNE 5, 1886
AET 75

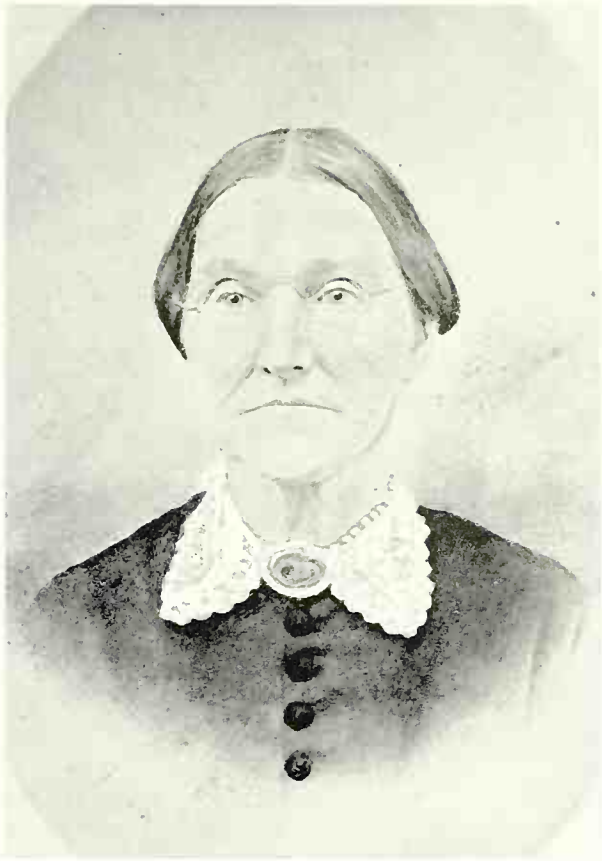
(2)
HENRY H.
SON OF
CALEB AND MARY W.
MAYO
WOUNDED IN THE BATTLE
OF THE WILDERNESS VA.
MAY 6, 1864
DIED AT FREDERICKSBURGH, VA.
MAY 11, 1864
AET 23 YEARS 5 MONTHS 2 DAYS

(3)
DEZIRE G.
WIFE OF
SUMNER MOORE
DIED
NOV. 3, 1856
AET 21
DAUGHTER OF CALEB AND MARY W.
MAYO

(4)
DANIEL F.
SON OF

[56] *New England Business Directory 1960* gives 'Caleb Mayo, North Orange, a furniture store.'

◖6-40 BENJAMIN MAYO



LOUISA BATTLE MAYO (◖6-40)

◖6-51 EDWARD FRANKLIN MAYO

CALEB AND MARY W.
MAYO
DIED DEC. 15, 1852
AET 3 YEARS 1 MONTH
AND 3 DAYS
ERE SIN COULD BLIGHT
OR SORROW FADE,
DEATH CAME WITH
FRIENDLY CARE
THE OPENING BUD TO
HEAVEN CONVEYED
AND BADE IT BLOSSOM
THERE.

(5)

ROXY J.
WIFE OF
J. W. PECK
DAUGHTER OF C. & M. W. MAYO
DIED SEPT. 28, 1868
AET 22 YRS. 1 MO. 25 DYS.
WASHINGTON L.
SON OF J. W. AND R. J. PECK
DIED SEPT. 13, 1868
AET 4 WEEKS, 5 DAYS

He married 15 September 1830, Mary W. Ward of Orange. She was b. 27 November 1810 in Orange, the daughter of Daniel and Sarah Ward; he was born Orange, she was born Milford. She died of menigitis at Orange on 7 June 1886, mar., *aet.* 75:6:8 (*MVS*). Caleb died in Orange 31 July 1893, *aet.* 84:10:15, a widower.

ISSUE

Sarah W.G.—b. 18 April 1833. She mar. at Orange *aet.* 19 on 5 August 1852, Aral Kendall of Orange, a farmer, *aet.* 22, son of Jonathan and Sally Kendall.

Dezire G.—b. 5 September 1835; d. 3 November 1856. Mar. *aet.* (see ¶8-10), 18 at Orange 31 December 1854 Sumner Moore, a farmer, *aet.* 21, of Orange, son of Daniel and Crazina (*MVS*). Left one son, George Moore, b. 8 August 1856 who was adopted by Caleb Mayo.

Hannah A.—b. 26 April 1838. She mar. *aet.* 24 in Orange 25 June 1862 Charles T. Sanger *aet.* 28 a mechanic of Orange. He was born in Warwick the son of Joshua T. and Martha H. Sanger, and had Henrietta, B. 12 July 1867.

Henry H.—b. 29 November 1840. He served, enlisting in August 1863, in the Civil War and his name is inscribed on the Soldiers Monument erected in 1870 in the Orange Cemetery. His service was in Co. H. 36th Reg. (*MWR*). He died 11 May 1864, and he was unmar.

Abby Marie Whitmore—b. 24 November 1843 in Orange (*MVS*). Mar. 14 Febuary 1861, George W. Mayo (¶7-23). She mar. second, 20 November 1901, Converse Mayo (¶7-26).

Roxanna (Roxy) J.—b. 3 August 1846 in Orange (*MVS*). Mar. *aet.* 17 in Orange 6 September 1863 J. Washington Peck; she d. 28 September 1868. Mr. Peck, who was born in Royalston, the son of Lyman and Lovina, was a clerk of Orange at 21. They had a son, Washington Leroy, b. 11 August 1868, d. 13 September 1868.

Daniel Frost—b. 2 November 1849 in Orange (*MVS*); d. 17 December 1852.[57]

¶6-57 DANIEL DUDLEY (*Henry Hunt 5-24, Daniel 4-7, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Daniel was born 24 September 1843 in Newport, Ky. He married Mary Ella Moule, who was born in Tipton, Miss.; she died 9 May 1879 in Denver, Colo. The name D. Dudley appears in the Denver city directories in 1885, 1902, and 1919, with the last address given as the Brown Palace Hotel. In records he is called Daniel, Dudley, Daniel Dudley, and Dudley Daniel. Daniel Mayo died in Denver on 13 October 1923, according to Denver record 9594; another Denver record, 9542, gives the death of Ella Monk Mayo on 29 December 1915.

ISSUE

Ella Louisa—b. 17 February 1878 in St. Louis; d. 6 August 1887.

Florence Dudley—b. 15 August 1888; mar. 7 December 1910 in Denver Edward Clinton Steel. They had two children: (1) Beatrice Jane, b. 28 February 1913. (2) Ned Mayo, b. 29 May 1915.

Dudley—b. 17 March 1897 (see ¶7-45).

[57] Orange records give' Dec. 1852 death of fits of Daniel F. Mayo, aet 3 yrs., b. Orange, son of Caleb and Mary W. Mayo'.

PART TEN

The Seventh Generation

¶7-1 ELIOT BELKNAP (*Edward Richards 6-3, Thomas 5-1, Thomas 4-2, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Eliot was born 3 July 1848 in Boston. He lived in Boston all his life and was in the Real Estate business. He belonged to the Unitarian Church and was a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Jamaica Club. After 'Reed's Block' was built in 1880, his chief business was as trustee, joint owner and manager of this property with offices at 381 Albany St., in this block.

He married in Boston Susan Elizabeth Lincoln, 30 April 1884. She was born in West Newton 25 March 1847 and was the daughter of Martin Volney and Elisa Jackson (Copeland) Lincoln, whose home was in Boston. Eliot died of cerebral hemorrhage at Canton 22 June 1896, married *aet.* 47:11:18.[1]

ISSUE

Lincoln—b. 26 September 1885, (see ¶8-12).

Amy Eliot—b. June 1889, mar. at Boston 16 December 1922, Benjamin Percy Mann *aet.* 51, first marriage for each. They resided in Canton, Mass. He was born at Boston, the son of Benjamin Houston and Martha Elizabeth (Foss) Mann; and he died 15 April 1956. They have (1) Amy Elizabeth, b. 23 September 1923; (2) Benjamin Eliot, b. 15 October 1925.

¶7-2 LAWRENCE (*Edw. Richards 6-3, Thomas 5-1, Thos. 4-2, Thos. 3-2, Thos. 2-3, John*)

Lawrence was born the 4 April 1860 in Boston. He lived in Boston and Newton during his life. Lawrence Mayo was named because of his father's high regard for Amos Lawrence of Boston. Upon entering the office of the Pemberton Company and the Stevens Linen Works under Henry S. Shaw, the treasurer, he was associated with Mr. Shaw for 40 years and became assistant-treasurer of the Pemberton Company and of the Stevens Linen Works, treasurer of the Methusen Company and corporation clerk of the Nevins Company, the dry goods commission house and selling agents of these mills. He was also connected with the Saco-Pettee Company, manufacturers of cotton machinery. In 1896 he was appointed trustee of the Gideon F.T. Reed Trust. Retiring from the textile business in 1918, he devoted his entire time to the Reed Trust and other trusteeships.

For several years his summer home was at North Scituate Beach, on the south shore

[1] On 2 July 1896 Susan E. Mayo was appointed administratrix of the estate of her late husband, Eliot B. Mayo. Besides the widow, he left two children, Lincoln and Amy E. The widow was also appointed guardian of these two minor children. He left property on Norfolk Street, Dorchester, real estate in Canton, and other property (*Suffolk Probate*, 102246, 1896).

of Massachusetts Bay. More recently he divided the vacation months between Sorrento, Maine, where he had a home, and Wolfeboro, New Hampshire, where he had a camp on Lake Wentworth. He was a member of the Bostonian Society, Massachusetts Audubon Society, Appalachian Mountain Club, Braeburn Country Club, Neighborhood Club (West Newton) and Blue Hill Country Club. His chief interests were music and ornithology. He died at Newton on 13 September 1930, mar., *aet.* 70:5:9. His business address for most of his life was 78 Chauncy St. Boston and his home address from 1893 until his death was 257 Chestnut St. West Newton.

He married 4 April 1883 at Cambridge, Helen Isadore Merrill, daughter of Rev. Josiah Merrill and Philomedia Henrietta Converse. Her home was in Cambridge, Mass., but she was born at Wiscasset, Me., 4 April 1861.

ISSUE

Reed Converse—b. 7 November 1884 in Newton. He was graduated from Harvard in 1906; d. 5 July 1908 at Ashville, N.C. and was buried at Newton Center. He was unmarried.

Harold Merrill—b. 28 February 1886 in Newton (*MVS*) (see ¶8-13).

Lawrence Shaw—b. 26 June 1888 in Newton Center (see ¶8-14).

¶7-4 CHARLES HENRY VICTOR (*John Black 6-9, Jesse 5-2, Thomas 4-2, Thos. 3-2, Thos. 2-3, John*)

Charles was born 10 March 1837 in Matanzas, Cuba, when his father was in the U.S. Consular Service. After his father's death, some if not all the family removed to Bristol, R.I. which was Charles Mayo's home from the time he was nine years old until his death there on 24 March 1905. In the Boston City Directory of 1856 he is listed as Carlos H.V. clerk Oak Hall, boards 15 Montgomery St.

He was the first man, living in Bristol to enlist in the Civil War, entering the First Battery of the First Rhode Island Regiment. He later served three years in the 7th Rhode Island Regiment and was Sergeant-Major when wounded at Fredericksburg. Charles Mayo was a silversmith, and he belonged to the Episcopal Church (this according to his son) but he was received as a member of the Congregational Church of Bristol on 5 April 1857. He married 6 April, 1865 at the State St. Methodist Episcopal Church in Bristol, R.I., Sarah B. Munro, daughter of Thomas G. and Ellen S. (Wardwell) Munro.

ISSUE

Charles Edward—b. 15 August 1866; mar. first, Ella; mar. second, Alice Wright, no issue. He lived in Wilmington, Del., and was manager of a wholesale drug company.

John Black—b. 15 April 1871; d. in infancy.

Harry Victor—b. 23 May 1873 at Bristol, R.I. Mar. 5 August 1903, at Newport, R.I., Nettie L. Mason, daughter of William C. and Janette Campbell Mason. He was Secretary of the Providence Institution for Savings, and he was Treasurer of the Mayflower Society of R.I.; member of the Sons of the American Revolution; member of the Episcopal Church and Churchman's Club. They had but one child, a daughter who died young.

Grace Wardwell—b. 20 June 1875; mar. 14 August 1907, William Harrop, son of Robert and Harriet Harrop. They have one child, Charles Wilton, b. 16 July 1910.

◖6-50 AMORY DWIGHT MAYO

◖7-1 ELIOT BELKNAP MAYO

◖7-2 LAWRENCE MAYO

◖7-2 REED CONVERSE MAYO

¶7-5 GEORGE THOMAS (*David Lynch 6-8, Jesse 5-2, Thos. 4-2, Thos. 3-2, Thos. 2-3, John*)
George was born 1830 in Boston. At the time of his marriage he was a clerk in Boston. He married in Boston 5 June 1862, *aet.* 32, Charlotte Augusta Slade, *aet.* 25. She was b. in Boston, daughter of Robert and Mary Ann (Stodder) Slade, and she died of cerebral hemmorhage at Boston on 6 November 1916, a widow *aet.* 80:7:26. George was a salesman. He died of phthisia at Boston on 28 December 1892 *aet.* 63:5:12 (*MVS*).

ISSUE

Mary Louise—b. 5 February 1867 in Boston (*MVS*). She never married.

¶7-8 CHARLES HENRY (*John Mathew 6-19, John 5-4, John 4-3, Thos. 3-2, Thos. 2-3, John*)
Charles was born 13 June 1833 in Boston. He served in the Civil War and was first Lieutenant of the 16th Mass. Regiment, and was Signal Officer on Staff of Gen. John Wood (Wool?). Charles was the officer who received the signal of the coming out of the Merrimac and caused the long roll to be sounded. He was in the battles of Fair Oaks, Malvern Hill, Glendale, Fredericksburg, and Chantilly.

He was a coal dealer, agent, grocer and farmer. He resided in West Roxbury. He married in Roxbury 21 June 1858, Harriet McDonough Parker, daughter of Edward W. Parker (b. in Castine, Me., son of Chief Justice Isaac Parker of Mass.) and Mary Ann Rogers, b. in England (*MVS*). Harriet was born in Boston 26 October 1830; d. of apoplexy at Newton 28 July 1895 *aet.* 64:11:2, a widow (*MVS*). Charles died in the hospital at Wellesley 10 August, 1890 'of misadventure' recorded also as 'accidental' at Boston, Mass. Hospital, *aet.* 57:1:28.

ISSUE

John Mathew—b. 26 May 1859 at Roxbury (see ¶8-5).
Walter Parker—b. 19 September 1861 at Roxbury (see ¶8-6).
Lillian Shreve—b. 24 November 1863 at Roxbury, address Mayo, Farm, Weston Road, Wellesley.
William Irving—b. 11 November 1865 at Frankfort, Me. (see ¶8-7). [Listed in *MVS* as William E. b. 11 *October 1866* in *Roxbury*, son of Chas. H. and Harriet M. (Parker)].
Marian Ellen—b. 6 May 1867 at Roxbury. She d. of intestinal trouble at Wellesley on 10 November 1891, single, *aet.* 24:6:4 (*MVS*).
Harriet Florence—b. 27 February 1869 in Roxbury (Hyde Park Record).
Robert Everett—b. 15 May 1872 in Hyde Park (*MVS*), (see ¶8-8).

¶7-9 CHARLES ELDREDGE (*Henry 6-31, Nathaniel 5-9, Joseph 4-4, Joseph 3-3, Thos. 2-3, John*)
Charles was born 31 December 1843 in Burlington, Vt. He never married. When the Civil War broke out Mr. Mayo was 17 years old and enlistment was refused, but he succeeded in serving the first year of the War as servant to a captain of one of the Vt. Companies and while in New Jersey he falsified his age and enlisted in the Co. C 33rd New Jersey Vol. Regiment, serving throughout the rest of the War.

After the War he spent several years in various positions in the Champlain Transportation Company. Charles Mayo was then with the Lake House, Burlington until about 1867-8. Then went to Holyoke and was with the Windsor Hotel when it was

just opened, later went to Fall River to the Mellen House and was again (1886) in Holyoke with the Windsor Hotel and the Holyoke House and Hotel for some years. Then went to Meriden, Conn., where he stayed five years, when he returned to Holyoke and remained there the rest of his life, being connected with various hotels including Mt. Tom House, He was a prominent member of the United States Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association and missed but few of its annual meetings. He died in Holyoke of cirrhosis of the liver on 13 April 1923, *aet.* 79:3:13 and was buried in Lake View Cemetary, Burlington, Vt.

¶7-10 WARREN SPEAR (*Henry 6-31, Nathaniel 5-9, Joseph 4-4, Joseph 3-3, Thos. 2-3, John*) Warren was born 13 January 1846 at Burlington, Vermont. He was engaged in the lumber business in Burlington, Vt., where he first was a clerk with L. Barnes & Company in Burlington, lumber dealers. After a few years with them, he went into business for himself, making packing boxes, etc.; but the panic of 1873 put him out of business. He then moved to Plattsburg, New York, where he was Superintendent of a box factory, and later moved to Ottawa, Canada about 1876, where he was manager for the E. B. Eddy Company, Hull, Quebec, one of the largest box factories in America. He invented much woodworking machinery, which was used successfully in both the United States and Canada. In 1898 he moved to Jersey City, N.J., where he was connected with the firm of Colgate and Company until his death in 1924, a period of over 25 years. He took a trip in an aeroplane in his 77th year and enjoyed it immensely. He was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church in Jersey City, N.J. Warren died 29 February 1924, in Jersey City, N.J., and is buried in Lake View Cemetery, Burlington, Vermont.

He married 24 June 1868 Ella Annetta Fuller, daughter of Augustus Roger Fuller and Mrs. Mary N. Johnson, they were married 31 March 1842. She was born 2 July 1847 at Champlain, N.Y., and died 26 July 1909 at Jersey City, N.J., and is buried in Burlington, Vt., in Lake View Cemetery. The Rev. Evan Thomas officiated and the bearers were H. O. Wheeler, G. H. Perkins, Robert Roberts, and T. S. Peck.

ISSUE

Mary Elizabeth—b. 26 August 1874; unmar. Born in Burlington, Vt., she moved to Ottawa, Canada in 1876; to Jersey City, N.J., 1899. Talented as a musician, she was one of the Faculty of the Presbyterian Ladies College and Conservatory of Music, Ottawa, Canada. She was organist of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Ottawa, Canada; Hedding M. E. Church, Jersey City, N.J.; and of the United Presbyterian Church, Jersey City, N.J. She studied music under Sherwood and Ferdinand Dewey at Chautaugua, N.Y., and was a graduate of Normal Course, Shepard School of Music, Orange, N.J. She was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church, Jersey City, N.J. She died 7 June 1958 in Holyoke, Mass., and is buried in her father's lot in Lake View Cemetery, Burlington, Vt.

Erskine Bronson—b. 22 March 1880 in Ottawa, Canada (see ¶8-1).

Arthur Henry—b. 9 June 1884 in Ottawa, Canada (see ¶8-2).

¶7-11 GEORGE CATLIN (*Henry 6-31, Nathaniel 5-9, Joseph 4-4, Joseph 3-3, Thos. 2-3, John*) George was born 7 January 1849 at Burlington, Vt., and with the exception of a few years spent in Chicago in the seventies, spent his entire life there. For 30 years he was

superintendent of the E. J. Booth Box Factory. He was foreman of the Old Volunteer Hose Company. At a regular meeting of 'Old Rough & Ready' Hook & Ladder Co. No. 1 the clerk was instructed to return the thanks of the Company to 'Mr. Mayo' for remembering us so kindly, though far away, in presenting so handsome a badge to us as you have done. We will always preserve it as a reminder of 'Chicago' as it was. Please accept our united thanks. By Order of Company, J. J. Monahan, Clk. H. & L.R. & R. No. 1. This item is further expalined by an article from the Burlington paper:

A FIREMAN'S RELIC OF THE CHICAGO FIRE.—*Among the many relics saved from the great fire none can be more sacred to the fireman than the one presented by George C. Mayo to the 'Rough and Ready' Hook and Ladder Company of this city. It is a piece of metal made into 'fire front form', from the great bell in the Court House, that pealed forth the alarm of 'Fire', on that dreadful night, and continued ringing until the walls crumbled beneath it. It is engraved as follows: Chicago Court House, (cut of bell) Forever Silenced, Oct. 9th, 1871. Presented to 'Rough and Ready' Hook and Ladder Co., Burlington, Vt. This beautiful memento is now on exhibition at the store of Brinsmaid & Hildreth, Church street, where 'Bill' will be found always ready and willing to explain its entire history. George was member of the Ethan Allen Club, and a member of all the Masonic Bodies, Chapter No. 3, R.A.M., Burlington Council No. 5, R. & S.M., Burlington Commandery No. 2, K.T., Vermont Consistory, S.P.R.S., and Mount Sinai Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S.*

For many years George took an active interest in political affairs, but would never run for office. He was a man of genial disposition, and upright character, beloved and respected by his many friends.

He married 22 August 1883 Mary J. Brown of Eaton, New York. The marriage was at the residence of the bride's father at West Eaton, N.Y., the Rev. Thomas Wilson officiating. She was born August 1848 at Eaton, N.Y. Mrs. Mayo was graduated from the Oswego Normal School at Oswego, N.Y., in the class of 1876, having previously attended high school. She came to Burlington to accept a position as principal of the Adams Primary school in the fall of 1886, having previously taught eight years in the State of New York. During the school year of 1893–4, Mrs. Mayo was transferred from the Adams to the Converse School and was principal of the primary grades in that building.

When the present Lawrence Barnes building was completed and opened in the fall of 1896, Mrs. Mayo was made principal of the grades in that building, which included the grammar, intermediate and primary. She was at that time senior teacher in length of service in the lower grades. Mrs. Mayo held the position of Principal of the Lawrence Barnes School since that time.

Mrs. Mayo, who had been in the service of the Burlington School Department longer than any other person, namely 46 years, died the afternoon of 27 December 1922 at Eaton, N.Y., at the age of 74 years. At her own request her body was not brought to Burlington but interment was at Eaton. A woman of estimable character and keen intellect, who was thoroughly devoted to the cause of education to which she had dedicated her entire life work, she was respected by pupils and teachers and all who were in any way associated with her. They had no children.

George had been experiencing some trouble with his heart for two or three weeks before his death. The day before his death he appeared in his usual excellent health, a slight cold, however, brought on a fit of coughing at night, and he died in less than an

hour on 21 February 1910. The funeral was held from his home at 38 Orchard Terrace on 23 February 1910 at 2 p.m. under Masonic auspices, the Rev. Dr. C.V. Grismer, officiating. Bearers were C.H. Rowley, George H. Whitman, George P. Tuttle, Charles E. Pease, George Q. Stiles and E.B. Collins. Interment was in Lake View Cemetery. The bearers were all members of Burlington Lodge, No. 100, F. & A.M., which, with Burlington Commandery, Knights Templars, acted as an escort for the remains. A great many flowers were sent by the various Masonic bodies of which Mr. Mayo was a member and there were contributions from the Volunteer Hose Company and from the employees of J.R. Booth.

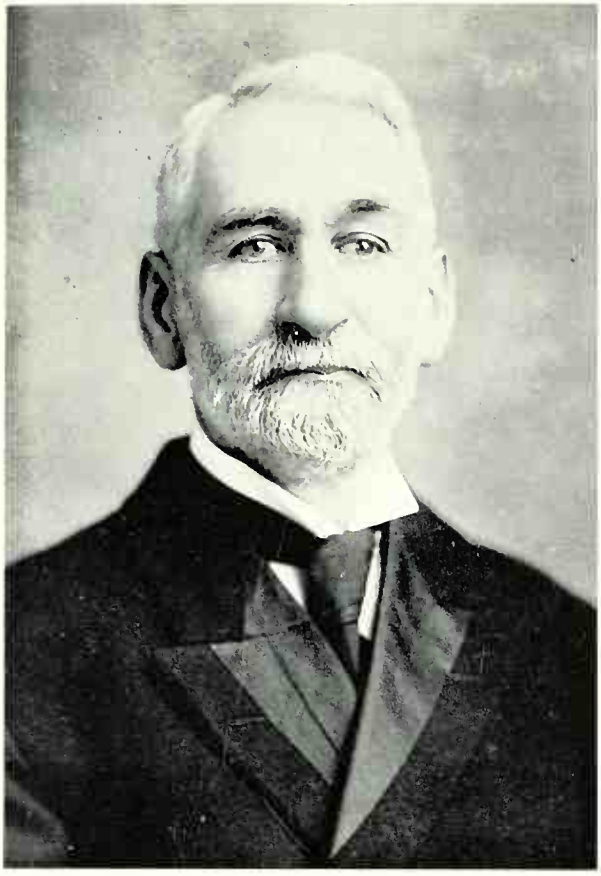
¶7-12 HENRY THOMAS (*Henry 6-31, Nathaniel 5-9, Joseph 4-4, Joseph 3-3, Thos. 2-3, John*) Henry Thomas Mayo[2] was born in Burlington, Vermont 8 December 1856, the eighth of the nine children of Captain Henry and Elizabeth (Eldredge) Mayo. As a child of three, the first of the line to reach America, John Mayo, had been brought from West Malling, Kent to Roxbury, Massachusetts in 1632. His descendant, and Henry Thomas Mayo's great-grandfather, Joseph, took part in Ethan Allen's capture of Fort Ticonderoga, served in the Revolution as an officer, and during Shay's Rebellion. Joseph's son, Nathaniel, settled in Vermont. The service of Nathaniel's son, Henry, as a captain of Lake Champlain steamboats from 1833 to 1887 then was the longest on record. The *Vermont*, the second steamer in regular commercial service in the world, was launched in Burlington in 1808, and was the forerunner of many used in the lumber trade with Canada. In 1823 the opening of the Champlain Canal connecting the lake with the Hudson River, placed Burlington on the chief water route between Canada and New York; while the completion of the two rival railroads from Boston in 1849 added to the port's business. Captain Henry Mayo, therefore, whether ferrying among the islands or running the length of the lake from St. John's to Whitehall, plied waters actively occupied by sailing craft, canal boats and steamers.

Henry Thomas Mayo's boyhood in this lively scene was a cheerfully normal one. From his early childhood, he had become exceptionally fond of reading, a habit that no doubt helped fit him, after attending several small schools, for entrance in the Burlington Union High School at the age of ten. For fun he and his friends, he said:

> *...fished in Potash Brook, in the Cove, and off the wharves; went for berries down to the vicinity of Burr's woods. skated on the intervale and on the Lake, coasted on Moody's Hill, Adams St., etc. Later on we had Sunday School picnics at Essex or Willsborough, N.Y., had school sleigh rides to such distant points as Essex Junction or Richmond or Hinesburg, would have supper and a dance at the Tavern, then drive home at one or two a.m. Used big four horse sleighs---the Adirondack or Van News, which could hold thirty or forty young people, and we did not mind being crowded.*

By the age of twelve Henry had begun a series of jobs before and after school. At first he used to get up at four-fifteen to deliver copies of the *Burlington Daily Times* before school opened; then he earned a dollar a week in winter by starting the fires and cleaning around the school building; later on he sold candy on the trains between Essex Junction and Burlington. In May 1870, when Henry was only thirteen, he was

[2] This resumé of the life of Admiral Mayo has been prepared from materials among the personal papers of the subject, and from Ernest J. King and Walter Muir Whitehill, *Fleet Admiral King, A Naval Record* (W.W. Norton & Co., New York, 1952).



¶7-10 WARREN SPEAR MAYO

¶7-9 CHARLES ELDREDGE MAYO

¶7-11 GEORGE CATLIN MAYO

authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury, according to an impressive printed document, to serve as an inspector of customs at Burlington. All these occupations were prosaic enough so that the idea of running away to sea occured to Henry, but then an article in *Harper's* about the Naval Academy suggested another prospect to his practical mind. He then and there determined to go to the Academy, but the question remained—how was this to be managed? In April 1872 he read of an approaching examination of applicants for appointment to a cadetship. His father consented to his taking the examination while skeptically pointing out that his son had received no special preparation and had no time for cramming. Captain Mayo thought no more about the matter until towards the end of May the boy showed him a letter from his congressman, Mr. Smith, stating that of those examined Henry had obtained the highest average, and accordingly Congressman Smith would recommend him for further examination and admission to the Academy. At fifteen Henry, the youngest and smallest of ten applicants subsequently examined at Annapolis, had every right to feel proud that he was one of the five who passed.

That summer of 1872 Henry with the other cadet midshipmen of his class spent aboard the frigate *Santee* learning seamanship under sail. There followed four years of study varied by three summer cruises and at last, in 1876, a graduation as fourteenth in a class of forty one. Two years on the Asiatic Station came next, and at length in 1879 more examinations and a promotion to ensign, back-dated to February 1878.

Having asked for duty on the Coast Survey, Henry was ordered to make hydrographic observations at Olympia, Washington Territory, and spent the time from July 1879 until February 1882 as one of three officers and a small crew attached to the schooner *Earnest*. In spring and summer the vessel moved about Puget Sound while observations were taken; in winter the officers went ashore to prepare the data to be sent to the Hydrographic Office.

A break in this routine occurred when Henry was granted leave to return to Burlington in January 1881. There on 9 March 1881 he was married to Mary Caroline Wing, the daughter of Heman Rogers Wing, a Civil War veteran who was well known in Burlington as a manufacturer and town official. The two had been friends since she was seventeen and he eighteen; their five-year engagement culminated in a marriage that was to prove ideal. Their two sons followed the long military tradition of the family by becoming respectively officers in the United States Navy and Army.

Five months of duty along the east coast aboard the Coast and Geodetic Survey schooner *Eagre* ended with Henry's transfer to the bark-rigged sloop *Yantic*, third rate. Here, as third watch officer aboard a 900-ton vessel with an auxiliary 400-horsepower engine, he had charge of the 'first division'—one sixty-pounder in the forecastle! Maneuvers off Newport and a cruise to the Southern ports of the United States were agreeable, but real excitement occurred in the summer of 1883 when *Yantic* was dispatched on an Arctic voyage as tender to the steamer *Proteus*. *Proteus* was being sent out to rescue Army Lieutenant A.W. Greely who with eight other officers and twenty enlisted men had been put ashore at Discovery Harbor on Lady Franklin Bay off Greenland to make meteorological and magnetic observations. Since they were landed in the summer of 1881 they had not been heard from. This attempt at rescue was bungled like a previous one. *Proteus*, being the faster and sounder vessel, left her escort behind for repairs at Godhaven on 16 July. Those aboard the tender never saw *Proteus* again. She was nipped in the ice off Cape Sabine at five in the morning of 23 July, and

sank that afternoon. All hands were saved but got separated, and eventually made their way in open boats to Godhaven and to Upernavik respectively. *Yantic*, learning of this shipwreck by a message found in an island cairn, spent most of August searching for the survivors, and eventually got them all aboard and brought them to New York. Another year of hideous sufferings had to pass before Lieutenant Greely with the hopeless and haggard remnant of his expedition were at last saved.

After repairs, *Yantic* made a West Indies cruise and a summer's stay in Caribbean waters and the Gulf of Mexico. Back in Washington Henry passed the examination for his overdue promotion. As a Lieutenant Junior grade he sevred briefly at the Naval Academy Observatory then was once more assigned to hydrographic work aboard *Earnest* on the West Coast. Three years of this duty were followed by another uneventful three training apprentices aboad the *Jamestown*, a sailing frigate built in 1846. When in 1892 she was finally decommissioned, Mayo was sent to open a branch hydrographic office at Port Townsend the first such office on Puget Sound. As a senior lieutenant and his own boss, Mayo turned his office into an information center where the masters of grain and lumber vessels would drop in to have their chronometers checked and to give and receive the latest word on reefs, shoals, currents and so forth. This congenial duty was abruptly ended in May 1895 by telegraphic orders to serve aboard the gunboat *Bennington*. While Mayo found it stimulating to be in a vessel of the modern navy, where for the first time in his experience steam was used not as an auxiliary but as the only motive power, still the ten months spent in Hawaiian waters proved monotonous. He was glad enough when his next assignment was to make hydrographic observations off the coast of Lower California. Used for the purpose was the old Dundee whaler, *Thetis*, originally bought by the navy for the third Greely relief expedition of 1884. Before all the observations had been completed, *Thetis* had to be laid up in drydock, and Mayo had only time to finish the charts and records of the work when orders arrived for him to return to *Bennington* as navigator. He did indeed navigate the gunboat at sea, and during target practice in Hawaiian waters, but her captain, having been assigned the task of making the first hydrographic survey of Pearl Harbor, simply turned the job over to Mayo (though the admiral on the station obligingly took credit for the finished work.) This project involved living ashore and training a group of officers and men hitherto innocent of hydrographic procedures. When the survey had been satisfactorily accomplished, the outbreak of the Spanish American War kept *Bennington* in Hawaii, and Mayo had to come to as good terms as he could with the failure of his first and last attempt at using political pull to obtain orders to the scene of action.

His next important duty was as inspector of ordinance and equipment at the Union Ironworks at San Francisco. Here, he showed the same capacity for dogged attention to detail that had qualified him to make coastal surveys. A man of even temper, who, as he once wrote, never allowed himself to worry over what *might* happen, he not only could work steadfastly himself but saw to it that the men under him kept faithfully to their jobs. He managed to be exacting without arousing resentment because of his known fairness and the blend of kindliness and humor with which he treated his fellow men. The newest of batllesships, *Wisconsin*, was on the stocks when Mayo came to the Ironworks late in 1898. As time went on, he was relieved of his other duties so as to give all his attention to the proud battleship; when she sailed on her shake-down cruise, Mayo, now a lieutenant-commander, was her navigator. In 1902 he was pro-

moted to be executive officer, and thereafter, in his own words, 'Life was not a bed of roses, for the executive officer of a battleship is surely one busy man.' It was pointed out by one of his staff, many years later, that he first discussed his policies with his subordinates and trusted every one of them to carry out their respective functions; doubtless his experience as executive officer of *Wisconsin* did much to instruct him in the invaluable knowledge of delegating details. He never forgot his surprise and pleasure when on the captain's being detached from *Wisconsin*, he presented Mayo with a silver cigarette case inscribed 'Souvenir of the comfort you have been to your Captain'.

Duty on the Asiatic Station followed. When he in turn was detached from *Wisconsin*, Mayo served as assistant equipment officer at the Boston Navy Yard, then, as a full commander, acted from 1905 to the summer of 1907 as Inspector-in-Charge of the Twelfth Light House District in San Francisco. Although the office, with almost all of its records, was demolished in the catastrophic earthquake and fire, Mayo succeeded in maintaing uninterrupted the service of supplying and inspecting the light houses of the district. The vessels in his charge he put to use helping the disaster refugees and to reach otherwise inaccessible points on the city's shoreline. Of his first command, received in July 1907, Mayo wrote afterward:

'As a Commander I assumed command of the cruiser *Albany* going into commission at the Puget Sound Navy Yard. She was manned by the transfer of the crew of the *Boston* which had been put out of Commission. The *Boston* had been a very happy ship and very efficient, and that year it won the Target Practice Trophy. We were sent almost immediately for duty in Central America, and I went south in the *Albany* with the crew of the *Boston*. There every thought was how things had been done in the *Boston*. After seven months in Central America, with no opportunity to give liberty to the crew, we came north stopping on the way at Magdalena Bay for the annual target practice. As a result of this practice, the *Albany* won the cruiser trophy with the highest score that had ever been made up to that time. Arriving at San Fransisco we anchored off Mission Street, and that afternoon as I sat in the aft cabin, I heard a boat passing under the stern and from the boat a quartermaster on watch was hailed as an old friend. I could not help hearing the conversation. From the boat came, 'What kind of an old ballyhoo have you got there any now?' The answer came, 'Don't talk, man, she's a home'. I knew then I had the crew of the *Albany* on board and that gave me a thrill.'

The year 1908 brought Mayo's commission as Captain. Not every man with a conscientious concern for detail is capable of making instantaneously a daring decision. In 1910, while in command of the heavy cruiser *California*, Mayo demonstrated his possession of this ability. The custom then was for the larger ships to anchor at Coronado, but one evening the flagship signalled that requests for permission to anchor inside San Diego harbor would be considered. Hardly had the signal been completed when *California* asked and received the permission, then, with the captain acting as his own pilot, she made her way inside—the first large naval vessel ever to penetrate that harbor.

While still a captain, Mayo succeeded a Rear-admiral as Commandant and General Manager of the Mare Island Navy Yard and Station. The navy's first electrically driven ship, *Jupiter*, the forerunner of others, was built there while he was in charge. The yard under Mayo's administration acquired such an enviable reputation for excellent

workmanship and accurate estimates of time and cost, that soon the Army Transport and the Revenue Cutter Services and the Coast Survey took to having their repairs done there in preference to private yards. Having organized his domain to the most trifling detail, Mayo delighted in getting the maximum work from both officers and men. Their reward, and his own, lay in the surprising discovery of how much each could accomplish when he tried his utmost. The net result was a steady flow of work to the yard, justifying the maintenance of a permanent work force, with the high efficiency that permanence may imply. As Mayo's tenure drew to a close, the secretary of the Merchants' Association of Vallejo wrote in appreciation of the commandant's activities, while the President of Vallejo's Chamber of Commerce congratulated him when in 1913 he was promoted to rear-admiral.

In April of 1913 Mayo was detached from Mare Island and ordered to duty as aide for personnel in the office of the Secretary of the Navy. On Mayo's arrival, Secretary Josephus Daniels had been less than two months in office. With regard to his chief Mayo even in his private letters strove to maintain a Vermonter's reticence—a reserve certain other naval officers failed to achieve then or later. From the Secretary's office Mayo was sent in November for a month of study at the Naval War College, after which he embarked for Vera Crus, Mexico with the rank of rear-admiral, to take command of the Fourth Battleship Division of the United States Fleet. All his life Henry Mayo had been hard-working in an unassuming way, a man not averse to professional commendation when it had been earned, but one possessed of a realistic appraisal of the nature of publicity, and a determination to avoid it whenever possible. Now, all unknowingly, he was on the brink of an episode that was to cause his name to be shouted by every newsboy in every United States city.

With *Connecticut* as his flagship, Rear-Admiral Mayo spent the first months of 1913 at either Vera Cruz or Tampico. Rear-Admiral Frank Friday Fletcher at Vera Cruz, was his superior.

Mexico that spring was suffering one of her complicated revolutions. The European powers had recognized as head of the state General Victoriano Huerta, but such a course could not commend itself to President Wilson inasmuch as Huerta was widely believed to have murdered his predecessor, Madero. Reluctantly abandoning his hopes for a change of government brought about by free elections, Wilson was now inclining to favor the insurgent general, Venustiano Carranza. Tampico, in the center of the oil district, while still in possession of the Federal Government as represented by General Zaragoza, was expecting attacks by the rebels calling themselves Constitutionalists. Americans in Mexico City and elsewhere, having large interests in oil, railroads and utilities, were clamoring for recognition of the Huerta regime so that their property would be protected. Wilson's policy of holding his hand, 'Watchful Waiting' as the press called it, had earned nothing but the disgust of these Americans while Mexicans had come to believe that attacks on United States property would bring nothing stronger than verbal protests.

On 8 March Fletcher, learning that a Constitutionalist attack on Tampico was imminent, sent Mayo there. Using *Dolphin* as a temporary flagship so as to be able to go up the Panuco River to the city, Mayo concerted plans with the captains of the British, German and French cruisers also in the harbor to take refugees aboard ship in case of an attack on the city. On 16 March the Constitutionalists burned the waterworks so that water had to be procured from the canal, and smallpox and other diseases broke

MARY CAROLINE WING MAYO (1847-1912)

out in town. Three or four federal gunboats stationed in the Panuco above and below Tampico kept firing at supposed insurgent postions. On 5 April a fight broke out on the Altamira road just outside the city; the next day there was continuous musketry fire below the town near Donna Cecilia and Arbol Grande; one of the American-owned Pierce Refinery oil tanks was set afire by a gunboat shell, as was a warehouse of the German consul and fifty loaded freight cars. To his wife on 7 April Mayo wrote, 'I went up on deck in my pajamas and saw street fighting going on just abreast the ship. Sounds also indicated a lively time going on at the canal edge of the city. As we afterwards learned, the rebels made a sudden rush just at daybreak and they came very near getting in'. To complicate matters, a heavy Norther sprang up making it impossible to evacuate refugees from the city to the ships in the harbor. With rumors spreading more quickly than the fires, everyone felt on edge. On the afternoon of 9 April *Dolphin's* whaleboat with a crew of men in charge of the Paymaster was sent to the canal off the river to obtain gasoline at a warehouse. So as to avoid any possibility of mistake, a large United States ensign was flying at both bow and stern of the boat. While part of the crew were rolling the gasoline drums from the shore, and the rest were busy shipping them, a Mexican junior officer appeared with a squad of men, forced the unarmed whaleboat crew at bayonet point to form on shore, then escorted them to the main part of town accompanied by the jeers and curses of the Mexican onlookers. A senior Mexican officer meeting the men on the march called a halt, held them for a while, and then directed them to return to their boat and go off. In the meantime, the contractor issuing the gasoline had made his way to *Dolphin* with the news. As Admiral Mayo described it later:

> *I at once sent Captain Earle of the* DELPHIN *ashore to General Zaragoza with a demand for the immediate release of our men. The General sent back work that they had already been released, that he regretted the occurrence and apologized for the mistake of a junior officer. All that was very well. General Zaragoza was a fine old fellow and I was fond of him. But the incident was only the culmination of a lot of events, and it seemed that, unless Americans were to submit to anything and everything, something must be done to indicate that U.S. national self respect still existed. So, after being very sure of the facts in the case, I sent a communication to General Zaragoza, reciting the facts, and demanding that the offending Mexican officer be adequately punished and that a formal apology be made and the U.S. flag be given a salute of 21 guns—requesting that this be done within 24 hours starting at 6 p.m. that day.*

To his wife Mayo wrote that evening:

> *This surely has been an interesting day and one which may be of great consequence to me. I am not sure whether my actions today will involve the U.S. in war or whether my own government will refuse to back me up and will attempt to make me a 'goat' and order me home in disgrace. For the sake of the prestige of the U.S. I hope the latter will not be the case, tho' I am perfectly willing to take all consequences of my action.*

However anxious he might have been to hear how his actions were regarded in Washington, the admiral had little time in the next days for speculation. A message came form Admiral Fletcher saying he had reported the boat crew incident to the embassy, and in the course of that day Mayo had to arrange for the transfer of 450 American refugees from Tampico to the battleships in the harbor. On 11 April he wrote to his wife:

*I was called about two o'clock when several trains loaded with Federal reinforcements came rolling in. It was presumed to be the same force which left here last Monday. Then about 4 a.m. I was called again to be shown a radio message saying...*THE PRESIDENT APPROVED THE ACTION OF ADMIRAL MAYO.

It subsequently was known to the admiral that William Jennings Bryan, the Secretary of State, and another member of Wilson's cabinet had called on the President urging him to disavow Mayo's action, detach him and discipline him. Wilson, however, saw in the incident an opportunity to press an advantage against Huerta. It was deemed sufficient, therefore, to warn Mayo to take no further action, leaving affairs in the hands of the State Department. General Zaragoza sailed, and presently Huerta refused point blank to give the required salute. Learning of a shipment of ammunition for Huerta being brought to Vera Cruz, Secretary Daniels on 21 April instructed Admiral Fletcher to seize the custom house and other public buildings in the lower city. Amazed at the almost universal condemnation he received for this act of war, Wilson readily accepted the offer of mediation by Argentina, Brazil and Chile. During the protracted negotiations that followed, Carranza brought the Constitutionalists to temporary powers in Mexico City.

Admiral Mayo, meanwhile, had to continue his efforts to stay calm in the midst of a confused situation, and to obey the orders of men far from the scene, orders that all too often seemed irrational if not contradictory. With the help of the British and German cruisers, he arranged for the evacuation of refugees to Galveston and later to New Orleans. Twenty-six hundred of these, many of them destitute, without any possessions, were cared for in two days. Americans believed that war with Mexico would break out at any minute, while the Mexicans as well as the officers of the foreign ships believed that it had actually begun. In this situation Mayo had to act on the only sure fact he knew—he had as yet received no official notification of war being declared. Life became somewhat quieter after the capture of Tampico by Constitutionalist forces on 13 May. It was October first, however, before Mayo was relieved of the duty to protect American interests in Tampico, and sailed in *Arkansas* for Hampton Roads.

For himself personally the Tampico incident had two significant results. Admiral Flecther's willingness, no matter how acute the crisis, to let the man on the spot execute his orders according to his own best judgement, this forbearance on the part of his chief evoked Mayo's appreciative gratitude and confirmed in him a principle very dear to his heart. In later years he never tired of demonstrating what he called the principle of the 'initiative of the subordinate'. To the officers under him he insisted that a superior must say *what* must be done; it was for the subordinate to decide *how* it must be done. The other important result was that when in June 1916 Admiral Fletcher completed his tour of duty, Mayo's promptness and courage at Tampico were doubtless remembered, for he succeeded to the post of Commander-in-Chief of the Atlantic Fleet.

Having been transferred to command of the first Division, on 1 October 1914, in June 1915 he rose to be second in command of the Atlantic Fleet with the rank of Vice Admiral, and was placed in command of the Battleship Squadrons, while still retaining command of the first Division. When he was promoted to command of the Atlantic Fleet in June, 1916, he was made a full admiral. Comamnder Orton P. Jackson was his Chief of Staff, with Lieutenant Arthur B. Cook as flag lieutenant and Lieutenant Louis C. Farley as flag secretary. Cook and Farley had served in these capacities since

December 1913. In December 1915 they were joined on the staff by the new engineering officer of the Battleship Force, Ernest Joseph King.

Such was King's admiration for Mayo that he was glad to remain on the staff beyond the usual three years, for almost as long as Mayo was in command. There existed points of similarity between the admiral of 59 and the lieutenant-commander of 37. Both were inlanders; King, the son of British-born parents, had grown up in Ohio where his father, a railroad shop foreman, had at one time been mate on a Great Lakes schooner. Both had first learned about the Naval Academy through reading; King had come across an article not in *Harper's* but in *The Youth's Companion*. Both, reserved by temperament, were economical and strictly accurate in their use of words. In King's case, however, there had been no beloved older brother to take him to the circus or to save pocketmoney to buy Christmas presents for the small ones. For him there had been no sleighrides or picnics; when he had turned to his homework as a schoolboy he had not shared the kerosene lamp with Mother and the girls doing the mending while Father played backgammon. Any possibility of such gatherings had been cut short by the grave illness of King's mother, necessitating her departure with the younger children to another city, while young Ernest stayed on with his father and a German housekeeper, a lonely boy stretching toward companionship with a lonely and exacting man. From that close association had emerged a steely Scottish determination to excell. Such fun and games as came Ernest King's way were first enjoyed by him at the Naval Academy; like a belated guest, the youthful boisterousness that comes too late may stay too long. King's ability to deal with gentle or commonplace social situations, having been frost-bitten at the start, remained imperfectly developed to the end.

For, Mayo, however, the engineering officer held a highly mature appreciation. Mayo's common sense, his homespun humor and his patient care for precise detail appealed to the younger man. Above all, King admired his chief's capacity to perceive how the details fitted together to form a great whole. In an address delivered in honor of Mayo's 80th birthday, King observed:

> *He was always willling to hear all sides of a situation and to discuss any matter of moment...He had the capacity...to decentralize, and not only to trust his subordinates, but to require of them due performance of their proper responsibilities...He had a gift of using his staff to work for him, and that was largely because they were made to feel that they were working with him.*

In the considered opinion of the man who himself commanded in war the greatest Navy of the world, Mayo was the best, the ablest, and the most competent of all the flag-officers of the United States Navy down to the end of World War I.

In practice the designation 'Commander-in-Chief of the Atlantic Fleet' included all the United States Navy except the small craft attached to shore stations, after the Pacific Fleet had been brought through the canal to the east coast. In the later months of 1916 Admiral Mayo, among other preoccupations, was considering the recommendation of the Helm board for the construction of submarine and airplane bases along the east coast. He disagreed with that board's conclusions, believing that the money would be better spent in building new submarines and planes, with tenders to serve them, rather than shore installations.

This building project was but part of a much larger whole; the participation by the United States in the European War that after the re-election of President Wilson was growing ever more likely. At length the Navy Department began to stir from the

lethargy brought about by nineteen peacetime years. On the debit side, Secretary Daniels, a man notably given to postponing decisions, had failed to see that the several bureaus within the Department were fully coordinated by the newly created Office of Chief of Naval Operations. The inefficient organization of the bureaus was further weakened by Congress's practice of allotting its scanty appropriations to each bureau separately. The first Chief of Naval Operations, Rear Admiral (later Admiral) William Shepherd Benson, a thoroughly conscientious officer who had been a good friend of Mayo's since they were shipmates aboard *Yantic*, tended to try to keep control of all details and lacked the ability to delegate responsibility. On the credit side in the opinion of many officers, though not of Admiral Mayo, was the law of 29 August 1916 which substituted merit and capacity for longevity as the prime requisite for high command.

In the matter of material, it was found that navy yards lacked suitable machine tools and docking facilities, and there existed a crying need for more small craft, the barges, lighters and auxiliaries that served both the yards and the fleet. Efforts were accordingly made to stock shipyards with both supplies and men. The Marine Corps was brought to full strength and the Coast Guard were placed on stand-by orders.

The fleet in January 1917 occupied the bases at Guantanamo and Guacanayabo, Cuba. A revolution was occurring on the island at the time, posing the delicate problem of striking a balance between protecting American property and avoiding armed intervention. Moreover, the admiral felt the need to institute the special precautions of mounting guns on shore to protect the harbor entrance, transferring small guns and ammunition from the large ships to the auxiliary craft, stationing partols outside the harbor and darkening the ships at night. After the fleet had sailed north, under destroyer escort, it was decided to shift the base to Yorktown, Virginia, because the entrance to the York River could be closed by a net. This operation was finished on 3 April.

Despite all these preparations and precautions, one over-riding lack continued acute throughout the war, one problem was *never* in that time prefectly met. This was the need for trained men. As fast as new recruits could be secured, gun-crews of some fully trained and some only partly trained men would have to be drawn off to guard the merchant ships. This, together with the building of new vessels and the continuing demand for trained men of all ratings to man them, left to the High Command the dilemma of having to protect the merchantmen while not reducing the fleet to helplessness.

War against Germany was declared on 6 April 1917. On 10 April Vice Admiral Sir Montague Browning, British Naval Commander-in-Chief in North American Waters, and Rear Admiral Grasset of the French Navy conferred with Admiral Mayo and Benson at Hampton Roads about American co-operation with the Allies. A continuation of the conference in Washington, with the added presence of Secretary Daniels, had as one result the dispatch of American destroyers to the base at Queenstown, Ireland to perform anti-submarine duty under the command of Admiral Sir Lewis Bayly.

Mayo's position was frequently not eased by the actions of the Navy Department. For instance, by dispatching a Patrol Force to European waters and arranging for a convoy service in the Atlantic, the Department deprived the fleet of the destroyers and auxiliary craft that would be indispensable in the admittedly unlikely event that

the fleet should be needed *as a whole* for action against the enemy. However wise and necessary these measures were, it was the grossest breach of military principles for these dispositions to have been made without consulting Mayo or informing him of the probable use of the vessels.

When a naval conference of all the Allies was called at London, Admiral Mayo was sent as the principal United States representative. With such secrecy that they used fictitious names and civilian clothes, the Admiral, Captain Jackson, and Lieutenant-Commander King, with others of the staff, embarked at New York on the American Line steamship *St. Louis* on 18 August 1917. Four hundred miles offshore a division of American destroyers met the ship and escorted her to Liverpool. From here, after greetings by naval and military and consular dignitaries, the Lord Mayor of Liverpool and the local officials, a special train took the party to London where they were quartered in the Carlton Hotel. The British reception was throughout cordial, frank and cooperative. The days passed with a succession of calls made and returned and luncheons and dinners in honor of the visitors. Mayo had a number of talks with the First Sea Lord, Sir John Jellicoe, and with the American Ambassador, Walter Hines Page, and of course with Vice Admiral Sims. The First Lord, Sir Eric, Geddes, entertained Mayo at lunch and Jellicoe gave a state dinner of sixty at the Ritz in his honor. Besides attending these functions, Mayo contrived to fit in a visit to the submarine base and aviation station at Harwich before the opening of the conference.

Under the chairmanship of Sir Eric Geddes, the International Naval Conference took place on 4 and 5 September, among the naval representatives of Great Britain, the United States, France, Italy, Russia and Japan. At his arrival, Admiral Mayo had given to Sir John Jellicoe a succinct statement of the purposes of the Americans' visit. These were:

1 To learn more fully what has happened and what has been done.
2 To get more clearly in touch with what is being done, and *then.*
3 To discuss what it is proposed to do.

Included among the matters considered were Jellicoe's proposal of a joint British-American attach on the island of Heligoland, to be followed by amphibious landings designed to block the German ports on the North Sea. This suggestion met with little favor, however, in Mayo's eyes. Being much concerned, as was everyone, with anti-submarine warfare, after examining the British paravanes and depth charges, he cabled to the Navy Department recommending the immediate adoption of the British designs. But to the Department it seemed too simple to accept unchanged what was already in satisfactory use; instead they fretted and fiddled for months over details, and accomplished little.

Another discussion concerned the project of a mine barrage of the North Sea. This had already been considered by the Admiralty and Sims in the preceding spring and they had disapproved of it. Nevertheless, with the strong backing of Secretary Daniels, and Assistant Secretary Franklin D. Roosevelt, the Bureau of Ordnance in charge of Rear Admiral Ralph Earle had continued experimenting with the manufacture of a mine for this special purpose, and then Captain Reginald R. Belknap, having at his disposal the ridiculously tiny force of two minelayers and a few submarines as minesweepers, had showed himself expert in training men in mining operations. Mayo carried with him to the conference a memorandum on the mine from the Bureau of Ordnance, and Jellicoe (who, it seems probable, had talked with Mayo on the matter)

brought up the subject of the barrage for discussion. As a result of the conference, the British came to concur in the principle, while remaining skeptical as to its practicability. However, by November both nations had adopted the proposal. The creation and training of a mine force and the manufacture of thousands of mines of a new type in a year were tremendous undertakings on the part of the United States Navy. That they constituted a major wartime activity was never disputed. The actual effectiveness of the barrage in the destruction and disabling of submarines was more open to debate. The barrage begun by the British in March 1918 and by the Americans in the following June was ended on 26 October. In all some seventy thousand mines were laid the distance of 250 miles between the Norwegian territorial waters and those of the Orkney Islands.

Three weeks after the close of the conference and the day before he left for London, Mayo was bidden to dine with the First Sea Lord at the furnished house supplied to him by the British government. This was no state dinner but a relatively informal one at which Lady Jellicoe did not arrive from the country until nine o'clock. Leaving her at the dining table with Commander Alexander L. Duff, Assistant Chief of the Naval Staff, her husband took the others, Mayo and King and the Foreign Secretary, the Right Honourable Arthur Balfour, to converse in the drawing room. There the talk, at first general, presently came to focus on the proposed North Sea mine barrage. The urbane Mr. Balfour sat with crossed knees, negligently jogging one foot, while concern was expressed lest German submarines might succeed in avoiding the barrage by slipping into Norwegian territorial waters. At length the host casually asked what might be Norway's reaction should mines be inadvertently dropped close to her shores. To this the minister replied that he believed the Norwegian government might be counted on to adopt a reasonable attitude. Upon reflection, it seemed that this question and this answer had been the true purpose in having the dinner.

Other important subjects discussed at the conference were anti-submarine measures both in the North Sea and in the Atlantic and the absorbing question of convoys.

With the conference over, Admiral Mayo and his staff inspected bases at Portsmouth and Southampton, and visited the Grand Fleet at anchor in the Firth of Forth. Here the admiral was a guest aboard the flagship *Queen Elizabeth*, and held confidential talks with Admiral of the Fleet Sir David Beatty. It gave Mayo keen pleasure to remember that on this occasion the commander-in-chief had done him the courtesy of flying the American admiral's flag with his own. 'This was probably the first, and I rather think only time,' Mayo later remarked, 'in which an American admiral's flag flew at the masthead of a British fleet'. On September fourteenth Mayo and some of his staff took a train to Folkstone and there boarded the destroyer *Murray* for Boulogne, Mr. Herbert Asquith, the former Prime Minister, and Sir Edward Carson, former First Lord of the Admiralty, being fellow passengers on the speedy crossing. The American naval attaché and various French naval officers escorted the party to their special car on the train to Paris. In that city the Americans were grandly accomodated in a suite at the Hotel Crillon. 'Today at lunch,' wrote Mayo to his wife, 'part of the table service was either gold or plated. And at my plate was placed a wine glass which had once been owned by Napoleon and had his crest on it. I think the "Garcon" was rather disgusted because I did not use it.' As in London, a necessary round of official calls and meals followed. A trip to St. Nazaire and Brest preceded a call in Paris from General Pershing and an agreeable lunch with him. In a conversation at the Crillon on 17 September, Vice

Admiral DeBon, Chief of the French Naval Staff, had urged the advisability of Mayo's discussing with General Pershing the proportion of troops to be sent to the several ports. Since without great difficulty the French harbors could not accommodate the largest transports, he had suggested using Southampton and Liverpool for these, and trans-shipment to Cherbourg, so as not to interfere with the British crosschannel transportation, which required thirty to forty-five vessels daily. After speaking of the grievous lack of personnel in the French Navy, Admiral DeBon had emphasized France's critical shortage of coal. General Pershing was equally forceful about this shortage. Eighty thousand tons a month, he said, would be needed by the American army in France, and he and Mayo decided to recommend immediately that United States colliers, whether naval or not, should be supplied to transport British coal to France for the American Expeditionary Force.

Next came a trip to the chateau of Chantilly, a call on General Petain the following day and lunch with him and his staff at the palace at Compiegne and finally a drive through a number of destroyed villages to the chateau of Coucy, which had been shelled the day before, to the front line trenches at St. Simon. Another day they made a tour of the battlegrounds of the Somme, seeing the devastated towns of Chaulnes, Peronne, Bapaume, and Albert, and going on to Amiens.

Mayo's party left Paris on 26 September and reached Calais that night in time to hear an air raid alarm. (They had already experienced a number of these in England.) Next day at Dunkirk they saw the effects of the heavy bombing that had just taken place. At the British naval air station, for example, a storehouse containing a hundred spare aircraft engines had been demolished. Admiral Jellicoe and Vice Admiral Bacon, Commander of British naval forces along the north coast of France and Flanders, joined the party at Dunkirk and showed them the air station and the British shore batteries there. Next the flotilla leader *Broke*, escorted by two destroyers, took the visitors to Ostend, Belgium. Here the British monitor *Terror* was bombarding the German dockyards through a phosphorous smoke screen raised by motor torpedo boats. Presently a German shore battery fired in response, by means of sound ranging, and this new technique was effective enough to send an eleven-inch shell within a hundred yards of *Broke*. At the completion of the bombardment, *Broke* took the visitors to Dover where Vice Admiral Bacon showed them the arrangements for intercepting German U-boats bent on harrying the cross-Channel ferries from Dover and Folkstone to Calais and Boulogne.

A second stay in London was marked by further discussions, a call, at the request of the Prime Minister, on Mr. Lloyed George, and a brief private audience at Buckingham Palace of Admiral Mayo with King George. Thereafter the admiral made a hurried trip to inspect the American destroyers at Queenstown, and sailed for home from Liverpool on 3 October. As an immediate result of his tour, he made the following five recommendations to the Navy Department:

1 Speedy continuation of the North Sea mine barrage project
2 Dispatch of a division of coal-burning dreadnoughts to cooperate with the Grand Fleet
3 Increase in the number of American destroyers on escort duty in European waters
4 Adoption of unified radio and signal procedures for the sake of greater efficiency in joint British-American operations

5 Establishment of naval air stations in Britain and France to combat submarines

While agreeing to most of these recommendations, Secretary Daniels and Admiral Benson were inclined to make difficulties over sending the battleships. However a visit to London by the Chief of Naval Operations soon clinched the question, and Battleship Division 9 was sent on 24 November 1917. Coal-burning dreadnoughts were chosen because of the shortage of oil in the British Isles.

Early in December the admiral served in Washington on temporary duty as President of a Selection Board. This type of duty, which he was called on to perform a number of times in succeeding years, was not especially to his liking. Unlike Commander King, Admiral Mayo in his letters and conversation was outspoken in his disapproval of the system of selection, one of his reasons apparently being that in spite of an excellent record, he believed an officer might unjustly fail or promotion on account of the personal antagonism of a board member.

Nineteen-eighteen was an overwhelmingly busy year. The mine force was being expanded and the men trained, battleships were outfitted, destroyers were building, and naval air stations were being established along the coasts of Great Britain and France, while coastal security measures had to be improved at home, notwithstanding the scarcity of men and vessels to implement that program. In his first report in 1917 as Commander in Chief the admiral had set forth the fundamental ideas that actuated him and continued to sustain him in the execution of his varied duties:

> *The general principle which actuated the Commander in Chief during the period preceding the war was a proper coordinating of the various forces comprising the Fleet so that the Fleet should be in a true sense of the word a 'Fleet and not a collection of more or less independent forces. To accomplish this end the Commander in Chief endeavored to instill into the Fleet a proper realization of 'decentralization of authority' and 'initiative of the subordinate.' The principle was followed of passing down the chain of command the handling of all details to the lowest link in the chain which could properly handle them and, on the other hand, gathering in and coordinating into the high command the control of all policies and matters of major importance from all the units of the Fleet.*

During fleet drill early in 1918 a new system of tactics, the details of which had been industriously evolved by an officer of Mayo's staff, Commander William S. Pye, were tried with high success. The regular spring target practice had to be cut short when German submarines were found to be about, since there were not enough destroyers for protection.

On the second of February Mayo submitted a written proposal to the Navy Department suggesting that inasmuch as the main naval operations were occurring in European waters, he should be sent to a European base leaving the senior Vice Admiral of the Fleet in charge of activities in home waters. Nothing came of this recommendation.

The March enemy offensive caused Mayo to fear that the German High Command might risk their fleet in order to improve home morale and cut off the streams of men and munitions steadily flowing from England to France. He therefore on 12 April urged that he be allowed to go in his flagship *Pennsylvania* and six other superdreadnoughts which would increase the strength of the Grand Fleet by at least twenty percent. 'This is the crucial year of the war,' he pointed out, 'and the Allies cannot be too strong on land or sea.' Again the Navy Department failed to respond to the plea.

In spite of the mine barrage being laid, in spite of the watchfulness of the Grand

Fleet, the admiral felt there was danger that German battle cruisers might break out from the North Sea and attack the trans-Atlantic convoys, and he represented to the Department that the convoys should be protected by armored cruisers, and that in his view the seven newest battleships in American waters ought to be sent overseas. In commenting long afterward on this period of the war he wrote:

> *The estimates of the situation and the conclusion arrived at and recommendations made were, in general, that it was becoming evident that the morale, not only in the German armies but in the nation at large, was lowering. It therefore seemed probable that an attempt would be made to rebuild morale by sending the High Sea Fleet to sea in the hope that even a partial success might encourage the Nation. The Commander in Chief therefore wished to take the Battle Fleet to base either on Brest or Bantry Bay, Ireland in readiness for a quick combination with the British Grand Fleet. It was interesting, after the war, to learn that the Germans wished to proceed exactly as had been indicated, but the men mutinied and refused to go to sea.*

The most that the Department was prepared to do, in August, was to dispatch Battleship Division Six, *Utah*, *Nevada*, and *Oklahoma*, to base at Bantry Bay.

Mayo himself, although repeatedly disappointed in his pleas to send stronger forces to European waters, was sucecssful in persuading the Department of the need for further inspections by him. Accordingly he sent King ahead to make preparations at the end of June, and himself, by the Secretary's desire, served as President of a Selection Board in July, and finally embarked in *Utah* on 30 August.

The second European visit resembled the first. When *Utah* reached Bantry Bay on 10 September, the admiral set off at once to inspect the United States naval air station at Whiddy Island, and later those at Aghada and Wexford. Unbeknownst to the passengers, the mail packet *Leinster* in taking the party from Kingstown to Holyhead missed an attach by submarines, and on the return crossing, was torpedoed and sunk. In London official calls and conversations with Vice Admiral Sims were again in order, and the Lords of the Admiralty gave a dinner in Mayo's honor at which admiral Beatty and other high-ranking British naval officers were present. As a culminating compliment, Mayo and Jackson were requested to dine and spend the night of 18 September at Windsor Castle. The members of the royal household were of course in attendance, but except for the Dean of Windsor and the Honourable Mrs. Baillie, the two naval officers were the only guests. On this occasion the admiral made a brave (but not startling) attempt to describe the queen's costume to his wife. When Captain Jackson inquired the subject of the private conversation that King George had held for an hour with the admiral, all the satisfaction he got was, 'Oh, it was two old sailors spinning yarns.'

Soon afterward Mayo and his staff left for Edinburgh where they joined the Sixth Battle Squadron, which was to take part in fleet exercises with the Grand Fleet.

During the first half of October the admiral alternated between short stays in London, and train trips to inspect naval air stations on the east coast and the mine station at Invergordon. It was a satisfaction to him to discover that the American mine force had nothing to learn from the British; in fact he was sure their techniques of stowing mines aboard ship and handling them were superior to those of the British.

A string of United States naval air stations having been set up in the course of a year along the coasts of France, these also had to be inspected. Crossing from Dover in the destroyer *Velox* on 14 October, the group observed several cross-Channel trans-

ports under destroyer escort. While inspecting the stations of the Northern Bombing Group, they had a chance to see four bombers set out on a raid, and to watch some of the same planes return from their mission. The fine weather had broken, and Mayo in borrowed rubber boots became all too well acquainted with the prevailing mud, concluding that, in spite of the discomforts of their raw new camps, the men's morale seemed high. Next came inspection of the flying boat station at Dunkirk, then a drive to Ypres, and along the road to Melun, recaptured by the English the day before.

'But we did not get closer than two or three miles to the fighting front. Men were working hard to repair the road but the whole country is shot to pieces. It is a mass of trenches, barbed wire, shell holes, debris of all kinds, abandoned ammunition dumps, all sorts of gear, half destroyed 'Tanks' etc. We really turned round because the road was getting dangerously bad. Saw one bunch of Hun prisoners coming in. There must have been 1500 or 2000 of them. We heard today that about 12,000 were captured in yesterday's advance'.

At Paris the party stayed a few days, performing the required official courtesies and noticing how much gayer the capital seemed, enlivened as it was by the recapture of Lille and Ostend, and other good news. For a visit to the front the admiral's staff was divided into two sections. Mayo's group visited the debris-strewn battlefields of the Marne, Belleau Wood and Chateau Thierry, and sadly noted the destruction of Rheims. Brigadier General Lejeune at Division Headquarters had Mayo inspect his fine marines and then the party slept in the usable portion of the hotel at much-bombed Chalons. Streets were unlighted, and civilians were not allowed in the towns. The next day they went to Verdun, in the siege of which, Mayo reported, the Germans had 150,000 men killed and French during the four-year defense had lost 123,000. On the way back to Paris, they stopped at General Pershing's headquarters, a railroad train, for lunch and a two-hour call.

A special sleeping car took the admiral and his staff from Paris to Brest on the night of 22-23 October. During three days at Brest, besides receiving and returning calls, attending a reception and a dinner and making a speech, Mayo visited the army camp, reviewed a battalion of marines, was taken through a big army hospital, inspected six ships in the harbor, lunched at the Y.M.C.A. and inspected the Brest Aviation Section.

For a further series of inspections, interspersed with a dash of sightseeing at Quimper and Concarneau, the party drove in four cars along the west coast of France, through well-fed Brittany to L'Orient, Quiberon, Vannes and St. Nazairs. After examing St. Nazaire, the port through which many thousand tons of American supplies had been passing on their way to the front, they visited Nantes, La Rochelle, Paullac, Arcachon and finally the trans-Atlantic radio transmitting station at Croix d'Hins near Bordeaux. Always Admiral Mayo was especially concerned for the well-being and comfort of the enlisted men, and took particular notice of what they were fed. In matters of morale it was a favorite maxim of his that 'One jolly is worth a dozen jumps'.

Next on the itinerary came Italy. The admiral's party travelled by special train reaching Rome at mid-day on November seventh. Like all their journeys, this one entailed many official functions, which, with the necessary inspections, left little free time. At Rome on the eight they heard the rumor that an armistice had been signed. The next day came news of the Kaiser's abdication and reports that President Wilson might come over to settle the peace, 'It would be an awful mistake for him to do so,' declared Mayo. Flags flew and bells rang in Rome that day.

Leaving the capital by train Saturday night, the travellers breakfasted at his headquarters with an Italian admiral at Ancona. As a courtesy, he thoughtfully arranged for a dirigible to fly above their train the sixty miles from Ancona to Rimini. From Rimini they drove to Porto Corsino, inspecting the aviation station there, and then went on to Ravenna, where after visiting the tomb of Dante, they had hard work to push through to their train, so huge was the enthusiastic crowd at the railroad station. On the supposition that a naval air station might be established there they spent Monday morning touring Venice, finding that the most valuable paintings had been removed to Florence, out of the way of Austrian bombs, and that the statuary was protected by sandbags.

Making their way in the afternoon by car and train, they reached Padua in time for dinner at his headquarters at Abano with the Italian Commander-in-Chief, General Armando Diaz. At this dinner Commander King found himself seated beside Colonel Pietro Badoglio, King had reason to recall this man in later years when, first as general, then as marshal, he invaded Ethiophia, tried to attack Greece, and with the coming of hard times, did his best to get Italy out of World War II. On this eleventh of November the Colonel made himself noticed because it happened to be he who was summoned from the dining room, and returned to read aloud to Diaz and Mayo a dispatch announcing the signing of the Armistice.

Next day a colonel from Division Headquarters conducted the Americans on a spectacular drive through the Dolomites. Here the roads were dusty from the traffic of camions, tractors, wagons and mule teams; here the steepest peaks were crowned with machine guns and laced with barbed wire, testifying to the years of bitter and gallant fighting against the Austrians. The dramatic nature of the scenery lost nothing from the behavior of the drivers who, with a vertical drop below, would spin about sharp angles at breath-stopping speed. When through trails of mist they made their way after three hours to Monte Grappo, a natural fortress guarding the lowlands between the Abruta and the Piave Rivers, they found themselves in the clear, cold upper air, with blue sky overhead, and clouds massed below like a vast icefield in which the small peaks projected like islands. Snowy in the distance could be seen the higher Alps. After lunch the colonel took them along the tunnels in the mountain, two and half miles of them, which had served not only as garrisons for the soldiers but as corridors leading to the various gun implacements.

On the return to the hotel there was just time to make ready to dine with King Victor Emmanuel in the villa he was occupying close to Padau so as to be near his troops. He talked in fluent English with Mayo alone for a quarter of an hour, until Queen Margharita and Prince Uberto appeared with their encourage and everyone went in to dinner.

When the admiral and his staff reached Paris again, on 15 November, it was to find the crowds in full cry, abandoning themselves to joyful celebrations of the Armistice. Four days later the party got to London where they keep busy over memoranda, checking over their notes in preparation for the voluminous reports that were to be submitted to the Navy Department. Sailing on 25 November, as one of over 4000 passengers aboard the *Mauretania*, which was being used as a transport, Mayo arrived in New York on December first. He was taken at once to the flagship *Pennsylvania* which, as he had learned on the homeward voyage, was to escort President Wilson when he sailed to France on the transport *George Washington*.

Shore whistles sounded continuously, and ships saluted, while some airplanes, a irigible, a kite balloon, several submarine chasers and ten destroyers accompanied the *George Washington* as she moved out of New York harbor on 4 December. This was little compared to the display arranged for the President's arrival at Brest, when no less than nine American battleships from Berehaven and Brest, and the destroyers from Queenstown took part in the demonstration of welcome. When the President had landed, all these vessels hoisted the homeward bound pennant and got to New York on Christmas Eve. The Secretary of the Navy had scarcely enhanced his popularity with the fleet by scheduling a review on 26 December, so that instead of celebrating a victorious Christmas ashore, all hands spent the holiday drearily at anchor off Scotland lightship. Next day all came up the harbor to be reviewed by Secretary Daniels in the yacht *Mayflower* and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt in *Aztec* with members of the Cabinet and of Congress, while the vessels made their way to moorings in the North River. Only after a parade ashore were officers and crew given leave.

This winter Mayo's staff were especially occupied in writing their reports. The admiral, meanwhile, had another preoccupation. As early as November the Commander in Chief had pointed out to the Chief of Naval Operations the importance of assembling the fleet for training at the earliest opportunity. Although in the orthodox sense it had not been a naval war, for the first time in history, naval aviators had done escort duty and gone on bombing missions, but they had not worked with capital ships. The usual peace time manoeuvers in Cuban waters, held in 1919 between 3 February and 15 April, were of particular interest, therefore, because then the first experiments were made in integrating aviation with the fleet. A squadron of H-16 twinfloat flying boats carried out search operations and stimulated bombing raids over the fleet; the kite balloons tethered astern on the battleships that had operated with the Grand Fleet were used for aerial observations, while land planes used as fighters could, with a favoring wind, take off from the upper turrets of the battleships *Texas* and *Mississippi*. The problem was to get them back again. Naval aviation was in its fumbling infancy, but it had made a start.

Another concern of Mayo's in 1919 was his testimony before the Committee on Naval Affairs in the House of Representatives on 30 January. In this hearing he recommended the expansion of the Navy, not only by completion of the destroyers and submarines already under construction, but by the addition of 'flotilla leaders', a type of large, fast destroyers, and sixteen capital ships in all, whether cruisers or battleships to be determined by experts. He was further of opinion that reserve officers, who had done excellent work as specialists in their particular fields, should be retained in the navy until they had had time enough to qualify for competitive examinations enabling them to become officers of the regular navy.

Finally, there was coming nearer the prospect of his relinquishing his post as Commander-in-Chief of the Fleet. It was 30 June when at New York he hauled down his flag. A reception in his honor was held aboard the flagship *Pennsylvania* and eight admirals acted as side-boys as he gravely walked down the gangplank for the last time.

An honor that give him especial satisfaction was the conferring of the honorary degree of LLD by the University of Vermont on 25 June. Two military honors that followed were the bestowal by the French government of a decoration as Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor and the award by the Emperor of Japan of the Grand Cordon of the Order of the Rising Sun.

On 1 July, he reported for the routine duty of President of the General Board of the Navy in Washington, D.C. He was still serving on the General Board when made head of the naval court of inquiry sent to Haiti. With his wife, and with other members of the court he sailed for Port-au-Prince on 5 November to investigate charges by Brigadier General George Barnett, former Commandant of the Marine Corps, that 'Practically indiscriminate killing of natives had been going on for some time'. After three weeks of complicated and tedious questioning, the court of inquiry returned to Washington on 7 December.[3] The next day, when he became sixty-four, Admiral Mayo formally retired, and was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal. Duty on the General Board seeming likely to continue indefinitely, the admiral asked to be excused from it, and in the succeeding February was by his own request relieved of all further active duty in the navy.

Retirement meant that he was sought after as a speaker by Chambers of Commerce and other civic and patriotic organizations. At first when he thought that he could help the navy he accepted these invitations, but as the years went along he inclined to refuse them, unless he felt in duty bound to attend. Typical examples of the occasions when he was the principal speaker were the Navy Day lunch at Dayton, Ohio in 1923, and the celebration of the Sesqui-Centennial of the State of Vermont in July 1927. The latter function he attended as the representative of the President of the United States, after receiving a personal letter from Calvin Coolidge requesting the admiral to appear on his behalf.

Always a sociable man, Admiral Mayo now had some leisure to take part in the activities of organizations in which he believed. Year by year, more societies came forward, delighted to do him honor, and urged membership upon him. A convinced Mason, he belonged like his brothers and his sons to the Burlington, Vermont Lodge Number 100 F and AM, also to the Burlington, Vermont Chapter Number 3 Royal Arch Masons, and the AASR Delta Chapter of Rose Croix 180. Burlington, Vermont N.M.J.U.S.A. Furthermore he was a member of the Burlington, Commandry Number 2 Knight Templars, and belonged to Afifi Temple, A.A.O.N. Mystic Shrine of Tacoma, Washington, and to the National Sojourners, Washington, D.C. Chapter Number 3.

Other societies to which he belonged were the American Society of the French Legion of Honor (of which he was vice-president), the Vermont Consistory, Military Order of Foreign Wars, and as an honorary member, the Vermont Commandery Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the National Vermont Association, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Lions Club of Burlington, the Lake Champlain Yacht Club, and the Ethan Allen Club. In Portland, Oregon, he was an honorary member of the Rotary, Kiwanis, and other civic groups, and in Washington, D.C., he belonged to the Army and Navy Club and the Naval History Society. In New York City he was an associate member of the New York History Society, and an honorary member of the Union League Club, as well of the association of world travellers calling themselves the 'Ends of the Earth'.

In 1924 Admiral Mayo was ordered to serve as governor of the United States Naval Home at Philadelphia. From the effective performance of this quiet and congenial duty, the admiral retired in August 1928 to Burlington, Vt. There, enjoying the company of relatives and old friends, the Mayos lived tranquilly until May 1936. At that

[3] On 18 December 1920 the court exonerated the Marines in Haiti.

time, however, the doctor advised their removal to the home of their son, Captain Chester Mayo in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. There it was that after some months of ill health Admiral Henry Thomas Mayo died on 23 February 1937, and on 25 February at 10:45 a.m. simple but very beautiful funeral services were held in the large drawing room of the Mayo home. The Rev. Dr. Safford Jones conducted the service and Mr. Leavett sang 'Crossing the Bar'. After the services eight enlisted men as pall bearers and all the ranking officers of the Navy in the area and many friends and relatives accompanied the body to the vault where it was to remain until spring when the funeral and interment would be held in Burlington, Vt.

His funeral was one of the most august official functions ever to be held in Burlington. From two o'clock in the afternoon of 25 May until ten the next morning the body lay in state in the Civic Hall Auditorium while thousands of mourners walked by. At ten o'clock flags were flown at half mast, stores and offices closed during the services, and those children who were not onlookers at the cortege, took part in special commemorative exercises at their schools. At the end of the religious service conducted by Commander M.H. Petzold of the Chaplain Corps, Portsmouth, N.H., eight blue-jackets carried the coffin to the caisson outside. Six horses mounted by military riders then dragged the caisson along Main Street, to St. Paul, then along North Avenue to Lake View Cemetery.

On the western steps of the City Hall the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar were drawn up as a guard of honor. First in the funeral procession marched a detachment of Burlington police. Next came the military escort consisting of Col. Benjamin F. Miller commandant at Fort Ethan Allen and his staff; the seventh Field Artillery and their band; the First Squadron, Third Cavalry, Headquarters Company, Band and Third Battalion of the 13th Infantry from Camp Devens; and the Provisional Battalion, 172nd Infantry, Vermont National Guard. The clergy followed, marching directly ahead of the active bearers and the caisson. The honorary pall bearers were: Rear Admiral S.S. Robison, U.S.N., retired; Captain A.W. Brown, U.S.N.; Captain P.G. Lauman, U.S.N.; Col. John Sebree, U.S. Marine Corps; Robert Roberts, Fred S. Pease, Charles P. Smith Sr. of Burlington, Chief Justice George M. Powers of Marrisville, Col. George J. Holden, Harry S. Howard, Frederick W. Ward and Arthur G. Crane of Burlington. Among distinguished persons at the cermonies were Rear Admiral Cyrus W. Cole, commandant of the United States Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N.H., and his aide, Commander J. J. Brown, officially representing the Navy Department, Brigadier General William H. Wilson, United States Army of Boston, representing Major General Fox Connor of the First Corps Area, Gov. George D. Aiken of Vermont, Adjutant General Herbert T. Johnson of the Vermont National Guard, Major Charles N. Barber of Norwich University, Northfield, and Mayor Louis F. Dow of Burlington. The Admiral's devoted wife made the trip from Portsmouth, N.H. to be present as did his sister Lucy, and his two sons Colonel George Mayo, U.S.A. of Portland, Oregon, and Captain Chester G. Mayo, U.S.N. of the Portsmouth Navy Yard were present. Mr. and Mrs. Crosby Miller came from Richmond, Va., and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Chase came from Holyoke, Mass. Also attending were delegations from the Sons of Union Veterans, the Vermont Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and the Boy Scouts of America.

As the procession paused at the cemetery gates, Battery B. Seventh Field artillery fired the seventeen-gun salute appropriate to an admiral. The Rev. Wiliam J. Ballou

of Chester, a 33d degree Grand Mason of the Grand Lodge of Vermont, conducted the ritual at the grave. At its conclusion a Marine Corps trumpeter played taps, three volleys were fired over the grave, and a second seventeen-gun salute sounded. At the last the flag that had covered the caisson and Admiral Mayo's sword and cap that had been carried in the procession by the active bearers, were given to his widow. The sailor, home from sea, was at rest beside the shores of the beautiful Lake Champlain he had loved all his life.

JANE WHITEHILL[4]

Mary Caroline Wing was born on 23 September 1857 in Burlington, Vermont, the daughter of Heman Rogers and Juliette (Greene) Wing, at the Wing home which faced Battery Park and looked over beautiful Lake Champlain and the Adirondacks beyond. She was the fourth of the five children of Lt. and Mrs. Wing who lived to maturity.

Carrie, as she was always called, did not prepare for a career. Her eldest sister, Ella, was a graduate of the Boston Conservatory of Music and was an accomplished pianist. She also composed music. Carrie studied piano with her, but not with the idea of making that her life work. Her other sister, Juliette, was a brilliant woman, who was one of the first two women to graduate from the University of Vermont and who later became an authority on literary Americana.

Carrie did become a splendid pianist, who all her life gave pleasure to her friends and family with this gift. She could play anything. If you hummed a tune she could turn it into music. She could transpose music into any key and improvise most beautifully. As did many young ladies of her time she taught school and was the youngest girl in her district to be given a school. Carrie entered into the musical and intellectual life of Burlington quite naturally. She was a member of the Athena, Orpheus and Ingleside Clubs and took part in all their activities. These clubs were musical and dramatic, and social, programs gave each member a chance to show his or her talents, music, essays, readings, etc., and all took part. Carrie loved music with her friends around her more than the mere hearing a concert, in fact it was not until her later life that she became a regular concert-goer. All her brothers and sisters were gifted musically and all were members of these groups.

It was the custom at the Wing home to devote Sunday afternoons to music. There would be Ella and Carrie at the piano, Father Wing and brother George with their violins. Of course all the family sang, led by Father Wing with his beautiful tenor voice. A constant guest was Midshipman Henry's favorite brother, George Mayo, who had a remarkable memory. He could go to musical show and later remember all the words of every song, and of course the girls could play any accompaniment.

While the personnel at these gatherings was changed by death, new musicians grew up and took their part.

Holidays were the signal for the Wings and their friends to have a picnic, they all seemed to love to spend hours preparing all the goodies, packing them in the baskets and then all embarking in the carriage and Father Wing would drive to a favorite spot along the Lake front and the day would be spent fishing, swimming, loafing *and*

[4] Mrs. Jane Revere Coolidge Whitehill, A.B., Vassar, 1923, and A.M., Radcliffe, 1926.

eating. Carrie loved picnics and in fact loved to have her meals served on the lawns or porches when at home.

Carrie's whole view on life changed when she became engaged to that handsome young Midshipman, her schoolmate in Burlington, Henry Thomas Mayo. He was nicknamed 'Curly' at the Naval Academy because of his luxuriant, blonde curly hair. Of course every time the young Middy could get leave he rushed back to Vermont to see his lovely fiancee. But the time passed slowly from the date of their engagement through his Academy days and the four and one half years of sea duty which followed his graduation. In March 1881 Carrie married Henry, who was now an ensign.

The following article is from the *Burlington Free Press* dated 10 March 1881:
The College Street Church was filled to its utmost last evening, on the pleasant occasion of the marriage of Miss Carrie Wing, daughter of ex-Alderman H.R. Wing, and Ensign Henry T. Mayo, U.S.N., son of Captain Henry Mayo of this city. The platform and pulpit were handsomely decorated with flowers, in pots and floral emblems, the desk being surmounted by a large horseshoe in choice exotics. Rev. Dr. Safford performed the ceremony, assisted by Rev. M.A. Willcox. The bridesmaids were Miss Mary Burnett and Miss Mayo, and the groomsmen Mr. George C. Mayo and Mr. Robert F. Meech. The ushers were Mr. Charles Duncan, Mr. F. S. Pease, Mr. D. P. Kingsley and Mr. Frederick Herrington. Mr. Davis presided at the organ, playing the wedding marches from Lohengrin and the Midsummer Night's Dream. The happy pair go today to visit friends in Massachusetts, and thence to Buffalo, and will be followed by the best wishes of hosts of friends.

Carrie Mayo's life from that data was that of a typical Navy wife of that period, a short spell of life with her husband when he had shore duty, then long spells of life alone while he was at sea. During the periods of Henry's sea duty Carrie always returned to her parents' home in Burlington, Vermont. It was there that her sons, Chester and George, grew up and received most of the schooling, although some part was acquired in the 'Territory' of Washington.

Carrie Mayo was a devoted mother and there was nothing that she did not do for her children. She supervised their musical education, which in the case of her son, George, was a success. In Chester's case she got nowhere. She also mothered Frank Riker, her orphaned nephew, and her nieces who frequently lived at the Wing home. Her gentle sweetness endeared her to them and she was always their loving Aunt Carrie. All the family turned to her in times of crisis and always her kindly advice and help tided them over the difficulty.

As ensign Mayo progressed along the slow, at first, promotion route to Admiral, Carrie was his every prop and stay. It was she who watched the pennies, for naval officers did not receive much pay in those early days, so that both their boys could be sent through college.

Carrie ran the social life of her rising young officer husband, endearing herself to everyone; her innate sweetness and charm glowed so that all could see. She was the same gracious lady to the lowliest ensign as she was to a grizzled admiral. She had no affectation, rank meant nothing to her. She always sought out the goodness in her friends and companions.

Carrie loved flowers and whenever she could she would go out and have a delightful time weeding and planting. When she was in government quarters with her husband

¢7-15 MARTIN W. MAYO

CAROLINE M. DEXTER MAYO (¢7-15)

ELLA CAROLINE MAYO BELZ (¢7-15)

¢7-16 WILLIAM HENRY MAYO

she took sole charge of the gardeners and the quarters were full of flowers at all times.

While she was born and bred in 'town', yet the land around her father's house was ample enough for four apple trees, three pear trees, four plum trees, a grape arbor, a kitchen garden and room for lawns, shrubbery and flowers, Lt. Wing's delight was his dahlias. Mrs. Wing was a marvelous cook; all her family remember her wonderful bread, pies, cakes, doughnuts, etc. Seldom did fewer than eight sit down to her meals and she did it all with the help of her family and a maid at $4.00 per week.

In all my long life with my mother I never heard her say an unkind thing about anyone. We would say that she could find some good excuse for the actions of Satan himself!

The happiest days of Carrie's life began when the Admiral retired, for then she had him all to herself; there were no more separations, and this happy state continued until his death. Thereafter Carrie Mayo continued to live with her son, Chester, for eleven years in Partsmouth, N.H., in New York City, and in Bryn Mawr, Pa., until her death on the 31st of July, 1948 at the age of 91. During these last sad years she never lost her sweet dispostion, uttered no complaints, but consoled herself with her Bible and her piano. The body was shipped to Burlington, Vt. and on the 3d of August the last rites were held at the funeral home. Only relatives and her few living friends in the area were invited to attend the simple service. She was interred beside her husband in Lake View Cemetery in Burlington. Admiral and Mrs. Mayo had two children.

Chester Garst, born 11 December 1881 (see ¶8-3).

George Wing, born 5 April 1887 (see ¶8-4).

¶7-13 EDWARD FRANK (*Henry 6-31, Nathaniel 5-9, Joseph 4-4, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*) Edward was born 3 September 1859 at Burlington, Vt. He lived in Boston for some years. He married 19 July 1893 at Philadelphia, Pa., by the Rev. Dr. Talmadge, (while Mr. Mayo was with the Philadelphia & Reading R.R., with which he was first connected, June 1892.) His bride was Ada Thompson, who was born 5 September 1871 at Philadelphia the daughter of John E. and Margaret (McCrea) Thompson. They were born in Edinburgh, Scotland and came to America before 1860. Mr. Thompson served throughout the Civil War in Co. 1, 28th Penn. Volunteers, enlisting July 4, 1861 and mustered out July 20, 1864. Margaret McCrea was born 5 September, 1838 and died 18 April 1910. She was the daughter of Alexander and Margaret (Malcolm) McCrea who were married 25 November 1825 at St. Neanaus, Mr. Raevurn, Minister. Ada Thompson Mayo died at 8:30 p.m. on 17 January 1929.)

He married second Beatrice Johndroe. She was born 13 June 1908 the daughter of Henry and Delia (Riggie) Johndroe.

In May 1906 Mr. Mayo left the Reading R.R. and went to Detroit where he was connected with the Grand Trunk then called the 'Leaky Roof'. In the Fall of 1906 Mr. Mayo returned to Philadelphia and became connected with the Baldwin Locomotive Works at Eddystone, leaving there in 1907 to join the Pennock Meehan Co., with which firm he stayed until 1917 when he went to Hog Island, remaining there until February 1918 when he again became connected with the Philadelphia & Reading R.R. He retired from business in 1929 and since then made his home in Burlington, Vt., the city of his birth. He belonged to the patriotic order 'Sons of America'. He died 23 February 1953 *aet.* 93 and is buried in the Mayo Family lot in Lake View Cemetery, Burlington, Vt.

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¶7-14 GEORGE CLINTON MAYO (*George Paddock 6-32, Nathaniel 5-9, Joseph 4-4, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)
George was born 14 December 1845 at Colchester, Vt., He was a teacher and taught school in Waterbury, Vt. and probably elsewhere before entering Dartmouth College. Class of 1879. He was in college only six weeks when he became ill and died 14 June 1877. He was unmar. A beautiful monument is erected to his memory in the Colchester, Vt., burying ground. The inscriptions thereon are:

GEO. CLINTON MAYO	MARIAN M.
BORN 14 DEC. 1845	BORN 20 JULY 1820
DIED 14 JUNE 1877	DIED 7 AUG. 1895
GEORGE P. MAYO	HATTIE MAYO
BORN 23 AUGUST 1818	BORN 23 AUGUST 1855
DIED 13 JULY 1862	DIED 26 NOV. 1856

¶7-15 MARTIN W. (*George P. 6-32, Nathaniel 5-9, Joseph 4-4, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)
Martin was born 28 May 1849 at Colchester, Vermont. He was a farmer and lived in Colchester, Vt. His trade was given as 'mechanic' in 1886 and as a merchant in 1887. He married 23 June 1885 in Orange *aet.* 35, Caroline M. Dexter, *aet.* 24; she was born in Orange, daughter of Samuel S. and Maria C. (Dewey) Dexter (Orange Record). Martin died 14 September 1888, *aet.* 38:3:16. Caroline (Dexter) Mayo died of cancer at Orange on 11 April 1924, widow *aet.* 63:7:6 (*MVS*). Both Martin and his wife are buried in the Orange Burying Ground, the stone being inscribed:

MAYO
1849 MARTIN W. MAYO 1888
HIS WIFE
1860 CAROLINE M. DEXTER 1924
THEIR DAUGHTER
1887 HELEN 1888

ISSUE

Ella Caroline—b. September 1886 at Orange. She graduated from Orange High School 1905 and from Smith College 1909. She was a teacher. She married *aet.* 29 at Orange 8 December 1915, Jacob Otto Belz, *aet.* 47, a scientist of Washington, D.C., her first marriage. He was a widower. He was born at Fairfield Township, Grundy Co., Iowa, the son of John George and Mary Belz (*MVS*), and lives at Falls Church, Va. They have (1) *Herman Mayo*—b. 9 August 1918 at Orange; graduated from the Virginia Polytechnic Institute in 1940. He is a mechanical engineer with the National Carbon Co. He married 24 December 1941 Harriet Ordway. She was born 13 September 1922, at Yarmouth, Me., the daughter of George Baxter and Gladice M. (Dexter) Ordway. They have: (a) Frank Coleman, b. 8 April 1944 at New York, N.Y. (b) Robert Ordway, b. 21 March 1949 at Clarksburg, W. Va. (c) Elizabeth, b. 5 April 1951 at Columbia, Tenn. (2) *Paul Dewey*—b. 31 December 1920 at Takoma

Park, Md. He is a mechanical engineer with Westinghouse; address: 19 Kimberly Court, Severna Park, Md. He married 21 June 1947 Gladys A. Bistline. She was born 30 November 1921, at Wilkinsburg, Pa., the daughter of Oscar J. Bistline and Merel G. (Metz) Bistline. They have two adopted children: Carol and John Herman. (3) Shirley Caroline—b. 10 August 1925; died 26 September 1925.

Helen—b. 6 November 1887 in Worcester (*MVS*). She died of cholera infantus at Worcester on 17 July 1888, *aet.* 8 months, 11 days (*MVS*).

¶7-16 WILLIAM HENRY (*George P. 6-32, Nathaniel 5-9, Joseph 4-4, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)

William was born 27 February 1853 at Colchester, Vermont. His home was in Colchester, Vermont. He married 13 February 1877 Georgiana Lucea Kinne, born 27 December 1858, the daughter of Dwight and Aurelia (Bascom) Kinne, in the Cong. Church. William died 21 (23) January 1883. His widow married a second time 10 April 1907, Adin Hine.

ISSUE

Clara Aurelia—b. 7 December 1877 (*Essex Vt. R*). She graduated from Johnson, Vt. Training School in 1896 and from Bridgewater, Mass. Training School in 1900. She married 3 June 1902 Judge Erwin M. Harvey; he was born 12 October 1871. Their home is in Montpelier, Vt. at 61 College St. They had (1) Dorothy Mayo, b. 8 May 1903; graduated from University of Vt. in 1926; but as of 1925 had specialized in French at the University of Grenoble, France for 16 months. M. A. Columbia and further graduate work at Harvard University. She was on staff of Berea College, Berea, Ky. for 18 years and then to Pine Manor, Wellesley, Mass. for 11 years,; since then on faculty of Vermont College, Montpelier where she is Chairman of the Dept. of Behavioral Sciences.

Walter Henry—b. 5 January 1880 in Milton, Vt. He mar. first to Eva E. Rowe, 10 November 1910. He was divorced and mar. second, 19 February 1919 Fannie Bellows Renouf, by Robert H. Washbourne, Meth. Episc. Minister. She had been married before, her husband having died. She was born 29 January 1870 in Milton, Vt. the daughter of Joseph and Rosina (Marrs) Bellows; both her parents were born in Vt. (Burlington Record ¶60-28). At the time of his second marriage Walter H. was a butter maker of 35 St. Paul St., Burlington, Vt. They lived in Colchester, Vt. No issue. He died in Colchester, Vt. on 18 October 1933 *aet.* 53:9:13, leaving his widow Fanny. She died 19 June 1953, *aet.* 83 years.

William George—b. 27 October 1882, died 27 March 1883.

¶7-17 FREDERICK AUGUSTUS (*George 6-32, Nathaniel 5-9, Joseph 4-4, Joseph 3-3, Thos. 2-3, John*)

Frederick was born 25 January 1858 at Colchester, Vt. He married in Rochester, Vt. 16 Jan. 1888 Lottie Elizabeth Cole, who was born 22 Jan. 1868 in Pittsfield, Vt., the daughter of Horace B. and Eliza (Dunbar) Cole of Rochester, Vt. Lottie Cole Mayo died 15 July 1907 in Royalton, Vt. Frederick prepared for college but on account of his health could not enter; and as it was necessary for him to work out of doors, he purchased a farm in Royalton and was a farmer there until his death. His mother and his sister Hannah made their home with him and the latter kept house for the children

after the death of Fred and his wife. He was School Director and Over-See of the Poor. He died 22 May 1907.

ISSUE

Florence Edith—b. 22 July 1889. Graduated from Whitcomb High School, Bethel, Vt., June 1907. Married 20 June 1915 Robert M. Wood. He was born 26 May 1887 on a ranch in Cheyenne, Wyoming, the son of Charles and Ida Wood. They have: (1) *Raymond Mayo*, born 22 March 1916; he is in business in St. Albans, Vt., the Foundry Repair Shop. He married Merilyn Mary Seward on 16 June 1946 at Alburg, Vt. She was born 10 July 1918 at Enosburg Falls, Vt., the daughter of Roy and Lucy Seward. They have (A) Elizabeth Ruth, born 10 October 1951 at St. Albans, Vt. (B) *Ruth Montgomery*, b. 4 August 1918; died of pneumonia 24 December 1932. They live in St. Albans, Vt.

William Henry—b. 19 October 1890. He served during the World War 1 in Co. B., 103d Machine Gun Battalion, 26th Div., and died in France of pneumonia on 4 December 1918. On the afternoon of 26 December 1934 in an impressive ceremony, the Distinguished Service Cross was posthumously awarded to Mechanic William H. Mayo. The presentation was made to Frederick Mayo, brother of the late Mechanic Mayo, at his home at 43 Elmwood Avenue at 3 o'clock, by Colonel F.W. Rowell, head of the military department at the University of Vermont. Colonel Rowell was commissioned to act for Major General Fox Connor, commanding general of the 1st Corps. Area. The award, as presented, read 'William H. Mayo (Army Serial No. 110204) Mechanic, Company B, 103d Machine-Gun Battalion, 26th Division, American Expeditionary Forces. For extraordinary heroism in action near Belleau and Givry, France, July 18, 1918. Mechanic Mayo volunteered for duty as runner and while delivering a message to a gun commander, whose squad was subject to a terrific artillery and machine gun barrage, a shell burst, killing or wounding all but two of the squad. Salvaging the essential parts of the gun, Mechanic Mayo asked for and was given permission to join the depleted squad. He remained with it until after the objective was reached, when he rejoined his platoon commander as runner.'

Mechanic Mayo died after the Armistice. Many friends and relatives attended the ceremony. Among those present were Admiral Henry T. Mayo, Captains E. Colby and M.E. Craig of the University of Vermont military department, Captain E.T. Kimball and Lieutenant A. Tudhope of the Vermont National Guard and Captain A.S. Knight.

Marion Mildred—b. 23 April 1892. Graduated from Randolph High School, Randolph, Vermont, June 1913. Married 8 October 1919 Bert J. Greene. They had no children and lived in St. Albans, Vt. Bert J. Greene died 21 July 1953 and Marion Greene died 20 August 1957.

Ethel Miranda—b. 25 January 1894. She graduated from Randolph High School June 1913 and in Nursing from the St. Albans, Vt., Hospital in January 1926. She was married Sunday afternoon in the Chapel of the 1st Congregational Church of St. Albans, June 29, 1941. Rev. D. L. Livingstone, pastor. The groom was Marshall Bannister of Randolph, Vt. Miss Clara Mayo, sister of the bride was maid of honor and Mr. Frederick Mayo of Barre was best man. Mr. & Mrs. Bannister resided at 9 Central Street, Randolph, Vt. He died 1 May 1956. They had no children.

Clara Eliza—b. 25 January 1896. Graduated from Randolph High School June 1914,

◖7-17 FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MAYO

LOTTIE ELIZABETH COLE MAYO (◖7-17)

WILLIAM HENRY MAYO (◐7-17)

CLARA ELIZABETH MAYO (◐7-17)

ETHEL MIRANDA MAYO BANNISTER (◖7-17)

MARIAN MILDRED MAYO GREENE (◖7-17)

RUTH MONTGOMERY WOOD (C7-17)

FLORENCE EDITH MAYO WOOD (C7-17)

RAYMOND MAYO WOOD (C7-17)

ELIZABETH RUTH WOOD (C7-17)

and from Burlington Business College June 1915. Lives at 171 Hungerford Terrace, Burlington, Vt. She is Secretary to Head of the Dairy Science Dept. of the University of Vermont. She has a picture of her father's farm. Miss Mayo kindly furnished me with much information on her family.

Frederick Albert—b. 13 August 1907, (see ¶8-30).

¶7-18 THOMAS HENRY (*Aaron Davis 6-1, Thomas 5-1, Thomas 4-2, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Thomas was born 28 June 1826, probably in Boston or Andover, Mass. He worked seven years to learn the printer's trade in Andover; then went to Manchester, N.H., where he worked as a printer for five years. While there, he met his wife and soon after their marriage, he moved to Pittsburg, N.H., where his wife's parents were living. (He married 21 May 1854 Ellen Flanders Rowell. She was born 16 February 1834 in Pittsburg, N.H., the daughter of David Sumner [b. in Piermont, N.H.] and Elizabeth [Smith] Rowell [b. in Lynne, N.H.; whose home was in West Stewartstown, N.H.] She died at Stratford, N.H. on May 1907 *aet.* 73:2:16.)

While living in Manchester, N.H., Thomas joined the New Hampshire Militia, being appointed and sworn in as a Fourth Sergeant in the City Guards, Ninth Regiment, Fourth Brigade, Third Division of the New Hampshire Regiment on 14 May 1851. He enlisted in the Civil War, Company I, Fourth New Hampshire Volunteers and served through the war.

After some time in Pittsburg, N.H., Thomas and his wife finally settled in West Stewartstown, where they built a home and where all five of their children were born. Thomas's original appointment is in the possession of his daughter, Sarah H. She has often heard him speak of meeting and shaking hands with Abraham Lincoln. He held several offices in West Stewartstown, was a Mason and belonged to the G.A.R. He had a village paint shop, where the boys used to gather and listen to his stories of the war. The walls of this shop were covered with such mottos as 'Friend don't swear' and many pictures relating to the abolition of slavery. He was a staunch Republican; his life was a beacon in the village, which was better for his having lived there. Thomas Henry died 29 August 1907.

ISSUE

Ellen Louisa—b. 5 April 1856; d. of diptheria 13 July 1865.

Edward Davis—b. 25 June 1862; d. 10 July 1869 by drowning.

Sarah Helen—b. 6 June 1866; mar. 24 October 1889 John C. Hutchins. He was born in Wolcott, Vt., on 3 February 1864, the son of Lewis Smith and Marcia Maria (Aiken) Hutchins, and the grandson of Parley Hutchins, who was a Captain in the War of 1812. His ancestors came from Scotland on the parental side. He was a druggist and lumberman; and he was once Democratic candidate for Governor of New Hampshire. They had three children: (1) Ralph Mayo, b. 20 August 1890. He mar. 15 January 1918 Alice Buckington of Laconia, N.H., the daughter of F.T. Buckington, and have one child: (a) Ruth Alice, b. 14 December 1918. He is a druggist; has served in the N.H. Legislature two terms and is a Captain in the U.S. Army Reserve Corps, and was a major on the staff of the Governor of N.H., 1923–24. (2) Ruth Ward, b. 29 August 1892; d. *aet.* 3 years. (3) Paul Aiken, b. 17 August 1900. He mar. 9 July 1930 Margaret Cobb of Portland. He is a sales promoter for Schraffts Co., and is

a 2d Lieutenant in the U.S. Army Reserve Corps. They make their home in North Stratford, N.H.

Ella Amy—b. 25 March 1868 in West Stewartstown, N.H.; mar. 6 June 1888 Garvin Raymond Magoon. He was b. at Magoon's Point, Stanstead, P.Q. on 3 December 1859, the son of Stewart and Caroline (Miller) Magoon. The family moved to Coventry, Vt. in 1861. He was educated at St. Johnsbury Academy and Wesleyan University. He was identified with business in Vt. and N.H. for over 40 years. He mar. at West Stewartstown and settled in North Stratford, N.H., living there for 20 years; then moving to Lancaster, N.H. in 1914. He was a strong Republican and was elected to the state senate of New Hampshire in 1904. He was a member of many Masonic bodies, Past Commander of the Grand Commandery of N.H. and was given the 33d degree. He was also a member of the Knights of Pythias. He belonged to the Congregational Church. They had (1) Ethel Caroline, b. 17 October 1890; now a teacher in Waterbury, Ct.; (2) Ellen Colby, b. 9 January 1892, mar. Prof. W.R. Waterman of Dartmouth College; (3) Mayo McKinley, b. 22 March 1896; now Principal of Framingham (Mass.) High School.

Edward Davis—b. 14 December 1871; d. 27 May 1874 at W. Stewartstown.

¶7-19 HENRY (*Benj. F. 6-6, Thomas 5-1, Thomas 4-2, Thomass 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)
Henry was born 16 December 1846 in Mt. Pleasant Township, Ill. He married Fredonia Nesbit. He died at 10:15 a.m. Saturday April 13, 1901. *Aet.* 54:3:27. The funeral was held on Monday, April 15, 1901 at the Christian Church in Smithboro conducted by the Rev. Jesse Story, interment was at Maxey Cemetery.

ISSUE

Annie—b. (Janetta?). She mar. Louis Bauer and they had (1) Edith. (2) Frank. (3) William. (4) John. (5) Carl. (6) Florence.

¶7-20 EDWARD (*Benj. F. 6-6, Thomas 5-1, Thomas 4-2, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)
Edward was born 17 April 1849 within three miles of Pleasant Mount in Mt. Pleasant Township, Ill. He attended school at Maxey school house and worked on his father's farm. He served 18 years as school director, was supervisor of Pleasant Mount Township two terms and chairman of the board two terms. He was a member of the board of review three terms. He was school treasurer for 18 years. He settled the estate of his father, one of the largest estates ever settled in the county. Mr. Mayo inherited 60 acres of land from his mother and then obtained 160 acres of the original Mayo farm entered by his mother during Van Buren's presidency. He added to this until it became 400 acres. He became a director of the Bradford National Bank and a director of the Bond County Farmers Insurance Co.

He married 12 June 1870, Priscilla Yetter of Miami, Ohio. She was born 8 March 1849 the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Yetter. Mrs. Winifred Curtis of Pocatello, Idaho says that he married 12 June 1870 Priscilla *Weaver*. She was born in Drake Co. Ohio 8 March 1848 the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Weaver. They died in Drake Co., and in 1869 she came to Bond Co. The wedding took place in Greenville, Ill.

ISSUE

(6 Children, 4 dying)

Minne E.—b. 14 May 1871. She d. 29 January 1894. She mar. George F. Perkins and had one son Rosio who mar. Rachail Potts.

Lucy D.—b. 11 February 1873. She died 21 March 1896.

Frances—b. 16 November 1876. She d. 31 October 1896.

George W.—b. 1 March 1882. He d. 26 June 1905.

Thomas—b. 6 May 1880, (see ¶8-31).

Margaret—b. 1885. She mar. 25 July 1907 Voltaire Wedekind who was b. 1882, the son of William and Wilemena Wedekind. Voltaire d. 2 October 1908 when he was 26, and Margaret Wedekind lived with her parents until they died and then lived with her brother Thomas until he died and she now (1960) lives on her 160 acre farm with her son Forrest. (Address R.R. 5 Box 130 Greenville, Ill.) They had (1) Forrest Mayo, b. 29 November 1908. He mar. 13 October 1928 Elizabeth Sewell, the daughter of Frank and Eva (Connelly) Sewell. They had (a) Duane Mayo, b. 29 June 1930. He mar. 17 April 1953 Maxine Thacker. They have (a-1) Michael Duane b. 5 September 1954. (b-1) Carla Kim, b. 22 March 1960. (b) Mary Margaret, b. 23 December 1932. She mar. 2 December 1955 Richard Iberg. They have (a-2) Rodney Shayne b. 17 July 1960; (b-2) Joni Ellen b. 7 August 1956. (c) Elsie Elizabeth b. 22 December 1934. She mar. 24 October 1953 Donald I. Dubrosky. They have (a-3) Diana Dawn, b. 11 August 1954; (b-3) Jay Donald b. 17 April 1956; (c-3) Forrest Dean, b. 30 December 1957; (d-3) Tony Duane b. 23 September 1959.

¶7-21 JACOB FARLEY (*Thaddeus P. 6-12, Farley 5-3, Thomas 4-2, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Jacob was born 3 November 1833 at Waltham. For 56 years he was in the employ of the Boston Water Dept., being foreman. He served as a guard over the reservoir during the Civil War.

He married first, 3 December 1853 in Newton *aet.* 21 Margaret E. Whitten, *aet.* 19; she was born in Waltham, daughter of Joseph and Elena Whitten (Newton Records). Her father was born in Tamworth, N.H. She died of gastritis at Boston on 9 February 1877, *aet.* 39:3 months. This record states she was born at Tamworth, N.H.[5]

He married second, 1 November 1879, *aet.* 45 at Pittsfield, N.H., Jane M. Clark, *aet.* 36. She was born 1 December 1843 in Barnstead, N.H., daughter of John D. and Eliza (Adams) Clark (Boston Records). The marriage was at Pittsfield, N.H., which was their home. At time of second marriage he was a clerk in Boston. At a Probate Court held in Boston on August 18, 1898 (Suffolk Probate-Docket No. 108419) Jacob F. Mayo of Boston was appointed Administrator of the estate of his wife, Jane M. Mayo who died in Boston October 1, 1897 (of cerebral hem. *aet.* 53:10 months). Next of kin: Jacob F. Mayo, husband, Everett C. Mayo, son a minor; Arthur F. Mayo, son, a minor; all of Boston. No details as to amount of estate.

[5] The data on William H. were sent in by E.C. ¶8-17. He says that William H. was unmarried. *MVS* gives this birth, but the father's name is given as Farley, with the Jacob dropped, and the place of the mother's birth is given as Tamworth, N.H. (*MVS*, vol. 82, p. 144). 17 January 1935 'Funeral services for William H. Mayo, for more than half a century an upholsterer, will be held Wednesday afternoon at the funeral home of David Fudge & Son, Somerville. The services will be conducted by Rev. George Hilton, Pastor of the Medford Congregational Church, and burial will be in Evergreen Cemetery, Brighton. About ten days ago Mr. Mayo suffered a fall in which he received a fractured hip and shock, which led to his death in Somerville Hospital. He was born in Waltham and had been a resident of Somerville for the last forty years.'

Jacob married third *aet.* 65, a widower, at Boston 16 July 1898 Anna Daly, *aet.* 38, born in Ireland, daughter of Michael and Catherine (Leonard) Daly. Her first marriage.

On 26 April 1912, Jacob died of arterioscelerosis at Boston *aet.* 78:4:21.

ISSUE

William Horace—b. 22 April 1854 in Newton.
Everett Clark—b. 1 September 1880 (Boston Record), (see ¶8-17).
Arthur Farley—b. 13 December 1883 at Boston (*MVS*), (see ¶8-11).

¶7-22 LEVI WRIGHT (*Jedediah 6-20, John 5-5, John 4-1, John 3-1, Thomas 2-3, John*)
Levi was born 1850 at Fitchburg. Birth record of daughter states he was born in Ashby. He married *aet.* 26 at Ashby 17 February, 1875, Ella Nancy Godding, *aet.* 25. She was born in Ringe, N. H., daughter of George G. and Melisa Wetherbee Godding. (Ashby Records), Ella W. (Godding) Mayo, the daughter of George G. and Sylvia (Sylvester) Godding died of cerebral hemorrhage at Ashby on 18 May 1923, *aet.* 73:4:14 (*MVS*).

At the time of Levi's marriage he was a farmer living in Ashby. At a Probate Court (Middlesex Probate No. 142190) held in Cambridge, 26 June 1923, Levi W. Mayo of Ashby, Mass., was appointed Administrator of the Estate of his wife, Ella W. Mayo who died in Ashby, leaving the husband Levi W. Mayo and granddaughter Marian R. Derby of Leominster. On 20 July 1926 Levi died of cancer at Ashby. He died *aet.* 78:1:20 (*MVS*), a widower.

ISSUE

Bertha Ella—b. 20 May 1877 Ashby Records (*MVS*). She mar. *aet.* 22 at Ashby on 1 November 1899 Ernest H. Russell *aet.* 23, a teamster of Ashby. First mar. of each. He was born at Mason, N.H., the son of Herbert E. and Addie C. (Colburn) Russell, (*MVS*).

¶7-23 GEORGE WHEELOCK (*Benj. 6-40, Benj. 5-16, Benj. 4-5, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)
George was born 14 May 1832 at Orange. He was reared on the family farm, when he was 22 years old he went to Michigan where he worked 1 1/2 years in a chair factory and saw mill. Returning to Tully he worked 8 years there as a cabinet maker. He then moved to Orange and was foreman for J. S. Dewing Co., and then 9 years with the Levi Kilbourn Co. The latter years of his life he was with the Home Sewing Machine Co. He was a Republican and a member of the Universalist Church, and a man greatly respected in his community.

George married *aet.* 28 in Orange 14 February 1861 Abby Maria Whittemore Mayo, *aet.* 17, daughter of Caleb (¶6-56) and Mary Ward Mayo (*MVS*). Their pleasant and attractive home which Mr. Mayo built in 1873 was at 26 High Street. He died 8 October 1896, *aet.* 64:4:25 of heart failure, brought on by lighting (Orange Records). In the cemetery at Tully is a fine large stone inscribed on one face:

1832 GEORGE W. MAYO 1896
1879 MARY L. INFANT DAUGHTER 1879

On the other face is inscribed:

7-21 JACOB FARLEY MAYO

7-24 BENJAMIN WHITMAN MAYO

7-28 CLARNCE HASTINGS MAYO

7-34 CLEMENT EDWARD MAYO

1836 BENJAMIN W. MAYO 1908
CO. I 25TH M.V.M.
HIS WIFE
1837 HARRIET C. RICHARDSON 1915

ISSUE

Mary Louisa—b. 23 September 1879 in Orange; d. 24 September 1879, *aet.* 1 day in Orange (*MVS*).
Henry Addison—b. 21 November 1883 at Orange (*MVS*), (see ¶8-23).

¶7-24 BENJAMIN WHITMAN (*Benj. 6-40, Benj. 5-16, Benj. 4-5, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)
Benjamin was born 17 April 1836 at Orange. He fought in the Civil War in Co. I, 25th M.V.M. and his name is inscribed on the Soldiers Monument in the Orange Cemetery which was erected in 1870. The record of his first marriage states he was a stage-driver; of his second, a clerk.

He married first, *aet.* 30 in Orange 23 December 1866 Sarah Haley Baker, *aet.* 26, daughter of Joseph T. and Louisa Baker. *MVS* in listing this marriage give it as second marriage of both and give her father's name as *Jasper T.* She was born in Nelson, N.H., and died 3 October 1867. She is buried in the family plot of Benj. Mayo in Tully (see ¶6-40).

He married second *aet.* 34, 24 November 1870 in Athol (Templeton Record) Harriet Elizabeth Richardson, *aet.* 33. *MVS* in listing this marriage give it as his second, her first. She was born in Phillipston 1 January 1837, daughter of Martin and Lydia (Stow) Richardson and died at Athol of apoplexy on 31 August 1915, widow, *aet.* 78-7-30 and is buried in the Tully cemetery, (see ¶7-23). Benjamin died of heart disease at Montague on 15 July 1908, retired, *aet.* 72:2:28 (*MVS*).

ISSUE

James Benjamin—b. 18 June 1872 (see ¶8-15).

¶7-25 WALLACE (*Daniel 6-43, Calvin 5-17, Benj. 4-6, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)
Wallace was born 3 March 1844 at Orange. He was graduated with an A.B. from Butchel College, Akron, O. in 1871, and with an A.M. from Tufts 1874. He became Principal of the High School, Barre, Mass., then Professor at the Liberal Institute, Clinton, N.Y., and Professor at Butchel College. He was a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity. In 1894 he was in the fertilizer business at 27 Beaver St., N.Y. He married 24 July 1874 *aet.* 35 in Springfield (his first marriage, her second)[6] Martha S. Lake *aet.* 38, both of Akron, Ohio. She was b. 1832 in Akron, Ohio, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carson. They had no children.

Wallace died in Dayton, Ohio in November 1923 and left part of his estate to Dartmouth College. In the cemetery at Tully is a beautiful stone inscribed on one face:

WALLACE MAYO
1844

[6] If he had been married in 1874, *aet.* 35, he would have been born in 1839. The *Boston Transcript*, on 29 April 1925, gives the name as 'Hannah' Lake.

MARTHA L. MAYO
1832–1919

on the other face is the inscription:

'MARTHA'S BURIAL AT DAYTON, OHIO'

¶7-26 CONVERSE (*Daniel 6-43, Calvin 5-17, Benj. 4-5, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)
Converse was born 21 August 1845 at Orange. He was connected with the Standard Oil Co. until 1896 when he retired. During his life he lived in Elizabeth, N. J.; Cleveland, Ohio; Lima, Ohio; and Orange. He was a Congregationalist and he belonged to the G.A.R. and the Knights of Pythias. Converse served in the Civil War, and on the Soldiers Monument in the cemetery in Orange, erected in 1870, appears the name 'C. Mayo'. I can find no other C. Mayo of Orange who answers.[7] He married 11 November 1869, Helen V. Perry (Parry). She resided in Cleveland, Ohio. He married second 1877, May Osborne at Skowhegan, Me. She was born 1846 at North Anson, Me., daughter of Edmond Osborne of Norridgwock, Me. She died of pneumonia 19 May 1899 at Orange *aet.* 53:5:26. He married third, *aet.* 56 at Orange 20 November 1901, Abby Maria Whitmore Mayo, widow of George W. Mayo (¶7-23) and daughter of Caleb Mayo (¶6-56). Converse died of cerebral hemorrhage at Orange on 30 January 1913, *aet.* 67:5:9 (*MVS*).

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Daniel A.—b. 31 October 1870 at Orange, Mass. He lived in Cleveland, Ohio and mar. there Carrie Brown. They had no children. He died in Cleveland about 1920.

Caroline M. (Carrie)—b. 2 August 1872.

Anna Helen (Helen Anna)—b. 22 August 1875 in Cleveland, Ohio. She mar. *aet.* 24 at Athol on 4 June 1900, John Harding Whittemore, *aet.* 30, a machinist. Both were of Orange at the time of the wedding. He was b. in Sheldon, Vt., son of Charles H. and Lucy S. Whittemore. They had no children (Athol Record). They lived in Orange.

Edmund Wallace—b. 9 October 1880. He was the only child of his mother. (see ¶8-22)

¶7-28 CLARENCE HASTINGS (*Edward 6-51, Edward 5-22, Caleb 4-6, Joseph 3-3, Thos. 2-3, John*)
Clarence was born 1 August 1849 in Warwick. (He married 6 May 1883 Frances Shores, b. 25 January 1859, daughter of Jonathan and Lucinda Bottsford Shores. Their home was in New Hudson, Michigan.) Moved to the West and engaged in lumber business; lived at various times in Grand Junction, Colo., in Gunnison, Colo. in 1883, in Glendive, Mont. in 1887. Mr. Mayo in 1924 wrote: 'I will be 75 years old by the time you get this letter and do not take very much interest in such matters, but I still think more of the old Warwick home than any other I have ever had, and I have lived in several of the western states, never for long out of the U.S.'

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Florence Shores—b. 13 March 1884; she mar. 27 December 1910 John C. Talbot, M.D.

[7] The *Massachusetts War Records* give service in Co. A, 21st Reg.

They have (1) John Mayo, b. 8 May 1913; (2) Lois Frances, b. 8 July 1917; (3) Thomas Edward, b. 24 May 1921. Their home is in Los Angeles, Calif.

Edward Jay—b. 10 April 1887 in Glendive, Mnt. His home is at 14 Warlock St., New Britain, Ct. He is in the lumbering business. He mar. 10 July 1915 in Denver, Colo. Lillian Hastings Andres, she was b. 10 September 1889 in New Britain, Ct. daughter of William W. and Hattie L. (Stearns) Andres. Their home was in New Britain, Ct. They have no children.

Lois Hastings—b. 23 January 1896. She mar. 26 June, 1924, Harold E. Perry. Their home is in Los Angeles, Calif.

¶7-29 WILLIAM EDWARD (*Henry Whiting 6-4, Thos. 5-1, Thos. 4-2, Thos. 3-2, Thos. 2-3, John*)

William was born 29 January 1867 probably in Greenville, Bond Co., Ill. He mar. Sarah Jane Kessler. They both died before 1960.

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Clark—b. He mar. and had five children.

¶7-31 HAMILTON (*William 6-55, Stephen 5-18, Benj. 4-6, Joseph 3-3, Thos. 2-3, John*)

Hamilton was born 26 February 1851 at Westminster. He entered Meridan Academy, Meridan, N.H. and was graduated in 1869 and was graduated L.L.B. from Dartmouth College in 1873. He was also graduated from Albany Law School in 1874, where he was a Phi Beta Kappa. He was immediately admitted to the bar and opened office in Leominster. In 1883 he was appointed Trial Justice. He became President of the Leominster National Bank, Trustee of the Savings Bank, was a member of the Town Water Board, School Committee, Chariman of the Board, etc.[8] His home was at 34 Grove Ave.

He married *aet.* 27 in Portland, Me. on 20 November 1878, Florence G. Curtis, *aet.* 23 of Portland. She was born in Portland the daughter of Cyrus L. and Salome A. Curtis (*MVS*). Florence Curtis Mayo died at Cambridge on 7 April 1888 *aet.* 32:2:7 and was buried at Leominster (*MVS*). Hamilton married second *aet.* 38 on 30 October 1889 Laura S. Merriam *aet.* 35 of Leominster. She was born in Leominster the daughter of Charles H. and Laura S. Merriam. Mrs. Mayo was educated in the public schools and Oread Academy at Worcester. She was a member of the First Congregational Church, the American Legion Auxilliary, the Leominster Fortnightly Club, a trustee of the Baldwinville Hospital and the Northboro Hospital Home and was connected with many charities, and the Mayo prizes for senior high school pupils. She died 4 August 1934 at her home, where the funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Frederick J. Gould of Cohasset. Burial was in Evergreen Cemetery. Hamilton died of thrombosis at Leominster on 26 January 1924, *aet.* 72:11:0.

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Mabel C.—b. 20 May 1880, in Leominster, where she died of abcess, 9 June 1880 *aet.* 21 days (*MVS*).

Son—b. 19 June 1891 at Leominster; d. stillborn.

Winthrop Merriam—b. 6 October 1892 at Leominster, (see ¶8-19).

[8] There is a fine picture and an article on Hamilton Mayo in Hurd's *History of Worcester Co.* (Mass.).

Esther Wilder—b. 6 February 1895 at Leominster. She mar. *aet.* 25 at Leominster, 15 January 1921 Willard Harold Foss *aet.* 25, a dentist of Leominster. First mar. of each. He was born at Minneapolis, Minn. the son of John Alfred and Daisy M. (Stiles) Foss (*MVS*). They have (1) Elizabeth; (2) Joanne.

¶7-33 ARTHUR DWIGHT (*Amory Dwight 6-50, Amory 5-21, Caleb 4-6, Joseph 3-3, Joseph 2-3, Thos. 2-3, John*)

Arthur was born 1 November 1860 at Albany, N.Y. He lived in Boston for some years. Mr. Mayo was a pianist, organist and a teacher of music. He never married and was the last of his particular line. His home was in Washington, D.C.

¶7-34 CLEMENT EDWARDS (*Edward F. 6-51, Edward 5-22, Caleb 4-6, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Clement was born 9 December 1852 at Warwick. He was a farmer of Warwick. He married *aet.* 30 in Orange 25 October 1884, Mary Emma Bass of Orange, *aet.* 26, born 5 January 1859 in Warwick (first marriage of each), the daughter of Chandler W. and Elvina (Elvira) (Gale) Bass of Warwick (Orange Records). Mrs. Mayo died of nephritis at Orange 7 June 1928, *aet.* 69:5:2 (*MVS*); Mr. Mayo died of nephritis at Orange a widower *aet.* 76:4:8 (*MVS*). He was an Unitarian and they had no children.

¶7-35 GEORGE L. (*Thomas C. 6-13, Farley 5-3, Thomas 4-2, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)

George was born 1827 in Lawrence.[9] He was a machinist. He married first 9 November 1851 in Lawrence Olive B. Johnson, the daughter of John and Rosanda Johnson born in Sullivan, Me. She died in Lawrence of consumption 19 February 1858 *aet.* 31:10:27 (*MVS*). He married second in Boston 26 May 1859 *aet.* 32 Mary Josephine Titus of Charlestown, *aet.* 20; she was b. in West Cambridge, daughter of Daniel and Elvira A. (Boston Records). Daniel Titus was from Vershire, Vt. Mary Titus Mayo died at Charlestown of premature confinement on 29 January 1873 *aet.* 32:1:19.

At a Probate Court held in Boston 31 March 1884 Mary R. Barry was appointed Administratrix of the extate of George L. Mayo who died in Boston 18 March 1884, of pneumonia, *aet.* 58 years 15 days.[10] Death notice says 'born in Lowell'. He left no widow and a daughter, Mary R. Barry, wife of William A. Barry of 16 Tremont Street, Boston (Bunker Hill District).

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Mary Rose—b. 19 August 1852[11] in Lawrence. She mar. *aet.* 18 in Charlestown 16 June 1871 William A. Barry *aet*, 23 a joiner of Charlestown. He was born in that city the son of Edwin C. and Sarah R. Barry.

Daughter—b. 11 June 1860 in Cambridge; d. at birth.

Josephine F.—b. 27 January 1873; d. of chorela infantus at Charlestown on 2 July 1873 *aet.* 5 months 5 days (*MVS*).

[9] The records give the following:
a) Lowell, Aug. 19, 1852; birth of Mary R. Mayo, daughter of George L. and Olive B. Father b. Lowell, mother b. Sullivan, Me.
b) Cambridge, June 11, 1860; dau. of George L. Mayo d. at birth. He was born in Lowell.

[10] *Suffolk Probate*, Docket 71147, 1884.

[11] See note 9a above.

¶7-36 THOMAS FRANKLIN (*Thomas C. 6-13, Farley 5-3, Thos. 4-2, Thos. 3-2, Thos. 2-3, John*)

Thomas was born 1832 in Waltham. He is probably the Frank Mayo who enlisted 11 August 1862 for one year in the U. S. Navy during the Civil War *Aet.* 29 he was a machinist and engineer, and was discharged 25 August 1863. He was rated Fireman, 1st class and served on the R. S. Ohio, the U.S.S. Housatonic and U.S.S. Nahant; credited to Newton (p. 430 No. 504). He married at Charlestown 5 December 1868 *aet.* 36, Selima (Lina D.) Blackburn *aet.* 21. She was born in Brandon, Vt., daughter of Frank and Eliza (Charlestown Record). She died of cancer at Medford on 5 February 1896, a nurse *aet.* 46 years. (Name spelled Blackburn and record states her parents were born in Canada.) Thomas died in Medford of heart disease 30 March 1908, as a widower, *aet.* 75:4:24.

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Ida F.—b. 3 December 1868 in Charlestown; d. 27 August 1869 *aet.* 8 months (Charlestown Record).

Wallace Julius—b. 17 November 1871 in Medford. He was an electrician and later a teacher. He enlisted as an electrician 2d class U. S. Navy on 11 June 1898 at Boston for one year's service during the war with Spain. At that time his description was as follows: height 5'9 1/2"; eyes, blue; hair, dark brown; complexion, ruddy; and very obese. He was honorably discharged at the expiration of his enlistment. He married *aet.* 31 at Boston on 27 May 1903 Blanche E. Emery *aet.* 32 of Somerville. First mar. of each. She was b. at Boston the daughter of Wyatt and Mary A. (Clarke) Emery (*MVS*). He was b. Biddeford, Me. She b. Barnstead, N. H. Blanche (Emery) Mayo died of liver disease at Reading on 20 November 1927 *aet.* 56:10:22 (*MVS*).

At a Probate Court held in Cambridge 26 May 1896[12] Wallace J. Mayo of Tewksbury, Mass. was appointed Guardian of Thomas F. Mayo, Jr. and of Harry C. Mayo, both of Medford, Mass., children of Franklin Thomas Mayo of Medford and of his wife Lina D. Mayo, late of Medford, deceased. Thomas F. Mayo, Jr. was born 3 February 1878 and Harry C. Mayo was born 19 March 1880.

At a Probate Court held in Cambridge, 8 April 1908,[13] Wallace J. Mayo of Somerville, was appointed Administrator of the estate of his father, T. Frank Mayo. Kin: Wallace J. Mayo, Somerville, son; T. Frank Mayo, Boston, son and Harry C. Mayo, Wellington, son.

The will of Wallace Julius Mayo of 36 Putnam St., Somerville, dated December 25, 1917, bequeaths entire estate to his wife Blanche Emery Mayo.[14] Wallace Julius Mayo died of heart disease *aet.* 47:11:23 in Somerville 9 November 1919 leaving the widow, Blanche Emery Mayo, and a brother Harry C. Mayo of Newton, Mass.

Thomas Franklin, Jr.—b. 3 February 1878 in Boston. Record gives his name as Frank Thomas and father's name as Frank T. He served in the U. S. Navy during the War with Spain. He enlisted on 29 July 1898 at Boston as Hospital Steward for three years. Record says born at Roxbury; height 5'6"; eyes, blue; hair light brown; complexion, fair. He was honorably discharged at expiration of enlistment. Note C.

[12] *Middlesex Probate*, Docket 42413.
[13] *Middlesex Probate*, Docket 77866.
[14] *Middlesex Probate*, Docket 124529.

At a Probate Court held in Cambridge 8 September 1919,[15] Harry Collier Mayo of Newton, Mass. was appointed Administrator of the Estate of his brother Thomas Franklin Mayo of Newton who died 13 July 1919, leaving no widow and following heirs at law: Harry Collier Mayo, Newton, brother, Wallace J. Mayo, Somerville, brother. Wallace J. Mayo died 9 November 1919 and his share was paid to his wife Blanche Emery Mayo.

Harry Collier—b. 19 March 1880 in Boston (*MVS*). He was an auto salesman. He mar. *aet.* 28 at Medford on 27 July 1908 Lillian (Mitchell) Stevens, *aet.* 28. His first mar; she was divorced. She was b. in Medford the daughter of James and Julia (McConnell) Mitchell (*MVS*). He served in War with Spain. He enlisted on 23 June 1898. He was honorably discharged 31 March 1899. Private Co. E, 5th Regiment Mass. Description: born Boston; residence, Medford; student, age 18; height, 5' 9"; eyes, blue; hair, brown; complexion, fair. They had (1) Willa Frances, b. 12 December 1911 at Medford, (*MVS*); (2) Frank Howard, b. 2 December 1920 at Newton, (*MVS*); (3) Robert Collier, b. 15 November 1916 at Newton, (*MVS*). At a Probate Court held in Cambridge 10 February 1911[16] Harry Collier Mayo of Medford and his wife, Lillian Mitchell Mayo were legally authorized to adopt Priscilla Dana Stevens, born in Boston 17 March 1900, the child of Percival Byron Stevens and Lillian M. Stevens, his wife (now Lillian M. Mayo, she having been divorced from said Stevens and awarded custody of the child by the Court). Percival B. Stevens died in Boston January 20, 1911. Name of child was changed to Priscilla Dana Mayo. She mar. *aet.* 26 at Weymouth or Braintree on 11 October 1926 Franklin Pray Whitten *aet.* 38 a clerk of Braintree. His second, divorced, her first marriage. He was born at Weymouth the son of Charles E. and Laura W. (Pray) Whitten.

¶7-38 GEORGE SPENCER (*George 6-27, Joseph 5-8, Joseph 4-4, Joseph 3-3, Thos. 2-3, John*) George was born 27 December 1836, on his father's plantation in Catahoula Parish, La. He was graduated A.B. in 1856 L.L.B. University of Louisiana, and was a member of the fraternity Temple of the Wreath at Centenary College, Jackson, La. which local fraternity and all its members became members of Beta Theta Pi. He served in the Confederate States Army during the Civil War. He lived all his life on the plantation or in the small Town of Vidalia, Concordia Parish, La.[17] He married first 12 January 1860. He married second 23 May 1866 Emily G. Tew. She was born 18 Oct. 1843 dau. Of Charles and Sarah grandson Tew. Their home was in Harrisonburg, La. He died at Ouachita, La.

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Virginia H.—b. 9 June 1862; d. unmar.

Carrie Tew—b. 18 March 1867; mar. 14 January 1885, James T. Robinson; had one child, Virginia Mayo, b. 23 February 1886.

Sara Tew—b. 26 May 1869 at Vidalia, La.; was a physician in New Orleans; unmer.

May Spencer—b. 27 April 1871: d. before 1924: mar. 5 April 1904 Harmon Leavitt Devall; had one child, James Wilmer, b. 5 January 1909.

[15] *Middlesex Probate*, Docket 123254.

[16] *Middlesex Probate*, Docket 87738.

[17] The information on George was given by his daughter, Sara Tew.

Ruth May—b. 31 January 1873; d. unmar.

Edith—b. 13 July 1874; d. before 1924; mar. 24 December 1893 William Merritt East. They had four children: (1) Spencer Mayo, b. 4 January 1897. (2) Ruth Merritt, b. 20 May 1898. (3) Thomas L., b. 12 March 1900. (4) May Mayo, b. 12 December 1901.

¶7-41 CHARLES TELFORD (*Henry S. 6-37, Seth 5-12, Joseph 4-4, Joseph 3-3, Thos. 2-3, John*)
Charles was born September 1845 in Troy, Ohio. He may have been born in the house at 11 North St., which was his father's home about this time. He was educated at Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio class of 1868 and was a member of the Psi Upsilon Society, and was trustee for many years of their fraternity house at Ann Arbor, Mich. He was associated with his father, first in the affairs of the Dayton and Michigan R.R., and later in the banking business in Lafayette, Ind. (Charles Telford Mayo married 7 July 1875 Mary Butler Emerson. She was born 17 April 1857. She died 4 November 1890.)

In about 1878 he moved to Detroit, where he was associated with educational institutions there. He was a member of the Episcopal Church and was a Sunday-school teacher for most of his life, having a great love for and influence over boys. He took a prominent part in all Masonic bodies and affairs and was honored in being a 33rd degree Scottish Rite Mason.

Towards the end of his life he visited at Hampton Roads, Virginia his cousin, Admiral Henry Thoams Mayo (¶7-12) on board his flagship. The admiral was then Cammander-in-chief of the United States Fleet. It was a notable reunion and a continuation of the relations of their fathers in the past. Charles Telford and the Admiral had not seen each other since boyhood. He died in 1916.

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Mary Henrietta—b. May 1876; d. 12 October 1876.

Anna Emerson—b. 1879; d. 1886.

¶7-42 EDWARD HANSON (*Henry Seth 6-37, Seth 5-12, Joseph 4-4, Joseph 3-3, Thos. 2-3, John*)
Edward was born 3 April 1837 at Troy, Ohio. He made his home in Troy when a boy, then Lafayette, Ind. for a short time, and finally moved to Indianapolis, Ind., where he lived the rest of his life. He attended the Troy High School and then Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, being graduated in 1859. He belonged to the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity. Mr. Mayo was an Episcopalian until about 1863 when he joined the 2d Presbyterian Curch of Indiana. He was a Mason.[18]

Edward served as Sergeant-Major of Co. H., 11th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Infantry during the Civil War until incapacitated. Then he was commissioned 2d Lieutenant by the Governor of West Virginia and put to enlisting troops for the 13th Regiment of West Virginia volunteers. He was a wholesale iron merchant.

He married 23 June 1862 at Troy, Abby Richmond Drury. She was born 21 May 1840 at Rowe, Mass., and was the daughter of Solomon Reed and Sarah Richmond Smith Drury. Their home was first in Rowe, Mass., but they moved to Troy about 1850.

[18] In 1864 he was in business in Indianapolis as E.H. Mayo & Co. (E.H. and S.H. Mayo) boots and shoes.

About 1920 there was found among some old letters an invitation to the wedding of 'Ensign Mayo' who was later to become 'Admiral Mayo' (¶7-12). Edward Mayo died 14 April 1880 at 954 N. Penn. St., Indianapolis.

Mrs. Abby R. Mayo survived her husband fifty-two years, retaining the homestead at 954 Penn. Avenue, Indianapolis, to the end of her life, bringing up her large family all of whom were born in this house except the two eldest and making the Mayo home especially distinguished in Indianapolis for the lovely and gracious charm of its mistress, whose sweet, yet commanding personality was, and is attested by all who were fortunate enough to know her. The summer home of the family was at Sylvan Beach, Michigan, for many years. She died 1 April 1925.

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Helen C.—b. 25 April 1863; mar. 16 March 1887 at Indianapolis, Frederick P. A. Kufeke, chemist and manufacturer of Bergedorf, Hamburg, Germany. They had (1) Rudolph Hanson—b. 15 January 1888[19]; (2) Frederick William—b. 28 February 1890; d. 18 July, 1918; unmar.; (3) Alice Margarete—b. 3 July 1894; (4) Otto Ernst—b. 2 October 1896; mar. 11 October 1922 Katherine; (5) Katherine H.—b 12 July 1898; (6) George Henry—b. 29 November 1893. In 1951 he came to U.S.A. with wife Claire and a son and daughter.

Anna Mary—b. 29 September 1865; unmar.

Sarah Drury—b. 19 January 1868; d. 20 March 1905.

Lucy Evelyn Richmond—b. 20 March 1872; unmar. Miss Mayo kindly furnished much data relative to her own family, and her father's and grandfather's.

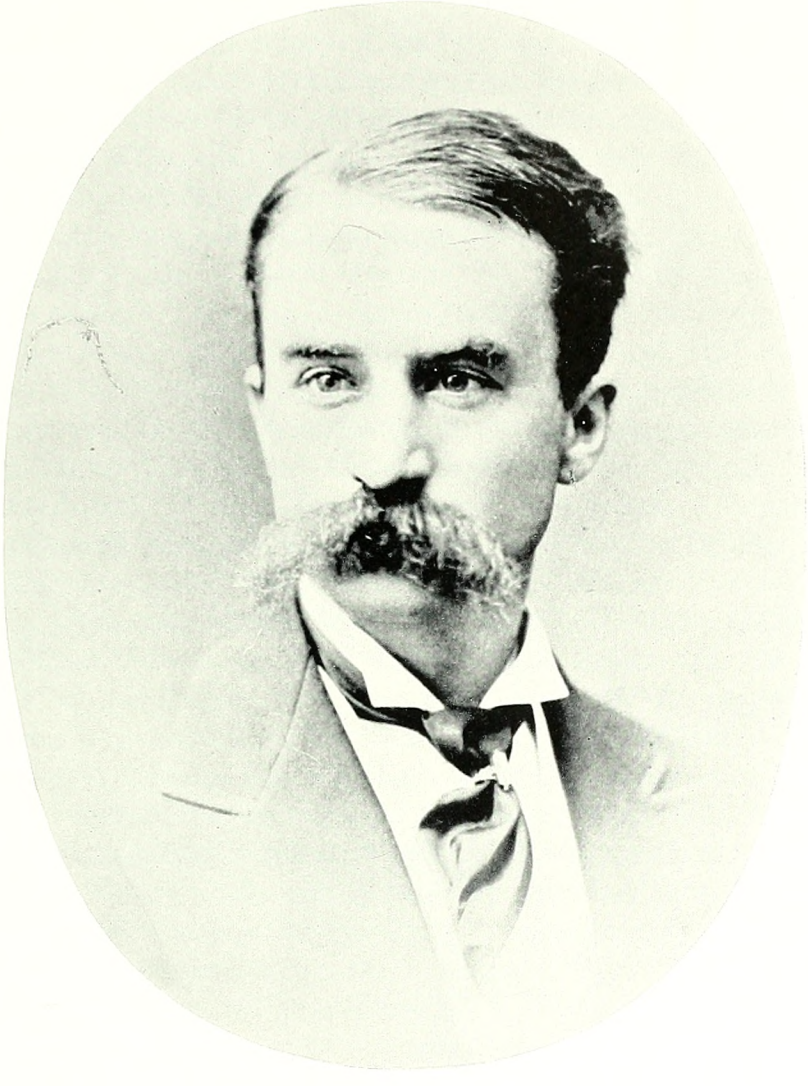
Henrietta Abby—b. 7 September 1874. She mar. 28 August 1906 Randall Thomas Capen, missionary under Baptist Board. He was the principal of the Swatow Academy, China. He died September 1948. They had (1) Helen Richmond—b. 30 September 1908, Swatow, China. She grad. Denison Univ. and Auburn School of Christian Education. Mar. 27 October 1934 Rev. Kenneth E. Reeves (Presb.) (2) Carl Mayo—b. 29 January 1911, Swatow, China. He attended the Shanghai American School from 5th grade thru 2d year high school, then Arsenal Technical High School, then Denison University at Granville, O. 1928–32 B.A. Then Biblical Seminary of N.Y. City 1932–35. Bach. Sacred Theology. Ordained 8 July 1935 First Baptist Church Ind., Ind. He mar. 20 July 1935 Louise Newland, daughter of Southern Presb. missionaries in Korea. They sailed for the Orient on 10 August 1935. Studied Mandarin at the College of Chinese Studies in Peiping, then studied Swatow dialect at Kityang. In May 1937 they moved to Chaoyang. In 1915 became Secy. of Baptist Foreign Mission Board of N. Y. Resides in Ridgewood, N.J. They have (a) Keith Mayo, she was b. 19 October 1938 in Swatow. (b) Constance, b. 23 November 1940 in Swatow.

Edward Hanson, Jr.—b. 16 August 1880, (see ¶8-21).

¶7-43 DAVID HERRON (*Caleb 6-49, Joel C. 5-20, Caleb 4-6, Joseph 3-3, Thos. 2-3, John*) David was born 4 April 1854 in Atlantic, Pa. In his early life he worked in oil fields in

[19] Rudolph Kufeke married on 21 August 1915 Gertrude Plavt; they reside in Bergedof, Germany. Issue; (a) Irmgard, b. 25 August 1916. (b) Frederick Joachim, b. 2 April 1918.

Alice M. Kufake married in March 1920 Hans Wegener; they reside at Lucerne, Switzerland. Issue: Frederick Arthur, b. 26 February 1921.



1857-1941 CHARLES TELFORD MAYO

the West, later he became a farmer in Linesville, Pa. He belonged to the United Presbyterian Church. He married 11 May 1904 at Greenville, Pa. Clara Jane McCliamans. She was born 15 December 1871 at Leech's Corners, near Greenville, Pa., the daughter of Mathew Eli and Hannah Elizabeth Hiledbran (Hildebran) McCliamans.

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Margaret Elizabeth—b. 27 April 1905; d. 24 July 1948; mar. 30 October 1924 Ira Dwight Oxley and they had eight children. (1) Clara Elizabeth, b. 13 February 1925; mar. 9 May 1942 Cecil Burr Vannoy. They live 488 Celia Ave. Akron, 12, O. They have (a) Clara Cecile, b. 2 December 1942; mar. 14 September 1961 William MacDonald. (b) James Russell, b. 6 November 1945. (c) Cecil Gene, b. 23 November 1946. (d) Dwight Francis, b. 5 June 1948. (e) Roger Dale, b. 29 October 1949. (f) Larry Allen, b. 14 January 1961. (2) David Benjamin, b. 5 August 1926. He mar. 31 May 1947 Marilyn Sunagel. They had (a) Karen Elizabeth, b. 7 April 1951. (b) David Bruce, b. 3 March 1952. (c) Robert Kevin b. 19 February 1955. (d) Dana Mathew, b. 16 October 1956. (e) Rebecca Lynne, b. 29 July 1961. They reside at Saybrook on the Lake, Ashtabula, O. (3) Arlene Melvina, b. 12 May 1929; mar. 26 March 1948 Robert Ivan Atkins. They had (a) Thomas Duane, b. 3 October 1948. (b) Donna Lee, b. 16 April 1952. (c) Carla Diane, b. 15 June 1956. Reside at Pensacola, N.C. (Florida?). (4) Sarah Margaret, b. 27 February 1928; mar. 15 October 1949 Earl D. Seyler. They live at R.F. D. 1, Hartstown, Pa. (5) William Thomas, b. 5 June 1930. He mar. 5 June 1954 Marilyn Mae Miller. They had (a) Sandra Mae b. 8 May 1956. (b) William Thomas, Jr., b. 11 October 1958. Reside 3252 Orchard Rd., Ashtabula, O. (6) Carl Dwight, b. 20 June 1932. He mar. 14 May 1955 Shirley Jane Palo. They have (a) Jo-Anne Ruth, b. 5 December 1957. (b) Carl Dean, b. 26 August 1960. Address 5221 S. Ridge, East Ashtabula, O. (7) Richard Earl, b. 28 May 1935; mar. 29 October 1960 Marie Inez Patronio. Address 907 W. 41 st St., Ashtabula, O. They had son, Richard Earl, b. 26 March 1962. (8) Edward Lee, b. 19 October 1936.

Clara Eliza—b. 19 January 1908; mar. 5 February 1927 Kay Preston McClimans. They had (1) Kay Preston, Jr., b. 12 May 1927; d. before 1962. (2) James Herron, b. 6 May 1930; mar. 24 November 1951 Merry Elizabeth Baird. They have (a) Shawn Patrick, b. 7 December 1954. (b) Kay Christine, b. 28 January 1959. (3) Nannette Elaine, b. 28 June 1932; mar. 20 October 1951 Paul Joseph Clare. They have an adopted daughter Pamela Jean. (4) Marylin Jane, b. 10 January 1935; mar. 4 July 1953 William Horton Mease. They have (a) William Herny, b. 7 March 1954. (b) Sandee Jean, b. 4 August 1955. (c) Gary Alan, b. 17 July 1959. (5) Edith Ann, b. 27 February 1939; mar. 27 May 1957 Harold L. Hudson. They have (a) Margaret Leanne, b. 4 January 1959 (b) Robert Harold, b. 8 March 1960. (6) David Mayo, b. 14 June 1940. (7) Sara Lee, b. 20 June 1942. (8) Karen Sue, b. 6 November 1949.

Emma Belle—b. 29 June 1909 in Linesville, Pa. She belongs to the First Baptist Church, The Sunshine Club, The Woman's Club, The Grange and the Order of the Eastern Star all of Linesville, where she resides at R.F.D. 3. She mar. 30 August 1934 in Mercer, Pa. George Arthur Williams. He was b. 28 September 1897 in Dicksonburg, Pa., the son of George Alfred and Lizzie Dunn Williams of Dicksonburg. They have (1) Linda Mae, b. 2 September 1938; she mar. 5 September 1959, Clifford Douglas Porter who was b. 28 December 1937. They have (a) Cynthia Mae, born 6 mar. 1964. (2) Gerald Arthur, b. 27 December 1939. (3) Barbara Jean, b. 6 December

1940; mar. 20 June 1959 Lloyd Eugene Toth, who was b. 27 December 1938. They have (a) Gerald Eugene, b. 27 May 1960.

¶7-44 WILLIAM LAZELLE (*Erastus 6-25, Jonathan 5-6, John 4-1, John 3-1, Thos. 2-3, John*)
William was born 7 December 1833 in Springville, N.Y. He was a farmer. At the outbreak of the Civil War, he was living in Chilicothe, O., and enlisted in an Ohio regiment. Later he helped raise the 100th Reg. N.Y. State Volunteers and became 1st Lieutenant and later Captain of Company A., of that Regiment. He was wounded in the Battle of Fair Oaks, Va., and mustered out for illness in 1863. He married 1864 in East Aurora, N.Y., Clarinda Herrick Williams, who was born in 1840 at East Aurora, N.Y., the daughter of John (1809–1892) and Aurelia Randall Williams of East Aurora. William died February 1917.[20]

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Lillian—b. 17 March 1865; unmar. and lived in Springville, N.Y.
Earl Williams—b. 5 May 1875 in Springville, (see ¶8-24).
George E.—b. 22 September 1882, (see ¶8-25).

¶7-45 DUDLEY DANIEL, JR. (*Daniel Dudley 6-57, Henry Hunt 5-24, Daniel 4-7, Jos. 3-3, Thos. 2-3, John*)
Dudley was b. in Denver, Colo. 19 March 1897. He evidently made his home in Denver and/or Colorado Springs, Colo. He married 16 March 1918 in Denver, Flora Lewis, (Denver Record called Dudley Daniel, Jr. in this record).

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Dudley Lewis—b. 26 November 1918 in Denver.
Joan Lewis—b. 9 August 1921 in Denver.

¶7-46 RUFUS (*Erastus 6-23, Jonathan 5-6, John 4-1, John 3-1, Thos. 2-3, John*)
Rufus was born in 1839 probably in Chilicothe, O. He served during the Civil War in a Minnesota regiment, and was a Civil War Pensioner. He lived for some time at Ada, Minn. His first wife having died, he married again and in 1926 was living in California. He married first, Ida Widrig. He married a second time.

ISSUE

Clayton—b.
Merton—b. He was living in Oregon some years ago.
Edwin—b.
Clara Edith—b.

[20] See George L. Stowits, *History of the 100th New York Volunteer Infantry*; also Erasmus Briggs, *History of the Town of Concord.*

¢7-47 JAMES (*Erastus 6-23, Jonathan 5-6, John 4-1, John 3-1, Thos. 2-3, John*)
James was born 1834, probably in Chilicothe, Ohio. He made his home in Springville, N.Y. and married Lodica Hines (Himes). She was born in 1841 and died in 1924. James died in 1926.

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Jessie —)
Jennie—) Twins b. 1866. Jessie mar. 1913 Elgin Cary. Jennie mar. 1903. Henry Bower. They have no children.
Frederick T.—b. 1870. He was killed 1920 in a railroad accident. He mar. Nella Vance, daughter of Samuel Vance. She died in 1920. They had one daughter Julia, b. 1907.
Glenn C.—b. and was killed in 1918 by a railroad train. He mar. Anna Linslee and had no issue.
Grace—b. 1885; mar. E. Bethune.

¢7-48 ORRIN DELOS (*Sanford 6-24, Jonathan 5-6, John 4-1, John 3-1, Thos. 2-3, John*)
Orrin was born 8 October 1847 on the old homestead in Concord (Springville) N.Y. and lived there all his life. He was a Protestant, farmer and cheesemaker and was Constable. He married 22 February 1872 in Dunkirk, N.Y. Emma Jane Titus; she was born 13 January 1852 in Clarksburg, N.Y. the daughter of James Blane and Phoebe (Matteson) Titus, whose home was in Clarksburg.

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Maude—b. 13 August 1874; mar. Thomas Squires Treat. They had (1) Milburn F., (2) Evelyn G. (3) Mark S. (4) Wayland.
Madge—b. 17 November 1876; mar. Wm. A. Davis. They had (1) Carol (2) Philip.
Lucy—b. 16 June 1879; mar. Tomas Hennessy. They had (1) Robert Mayo (2) Margaret.
Robert Titus—b. 25 June 1883, (see ¢8-26).
Harry—b. 23 December 1885; unmar., lives in Springville, N.Y.
Amy—b. 19 February 1892; unmar., living in Springville, N.Y.

¢7-49 CHARLES (*George 6-25, Jonathan 5-6, John 4-1, John 3-1, Thomas 2-3, John*)
Charles was born in 1852 probably in Springville, N.Y. He was still living there in 1926. He married Alba Diamond, daughter of John Diamond.

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Marvin C.—b. 1894; resides in Buffalo, N.Y. He mar. 1925 Agnes Carson. Marvin C. Mayo and wife Agnes appear in 1930 and 1936 Buffalo City Directory. Last address 1549 Linn, Cincinnati, Ohio.

¢7-50 ALONZO JEWETT (*Benj. F. 6-6, Thomas 5-1, Thos. 4-2, Thos. 3-2, Thos. 2-3, John*)
Alonzo was born 11 April 1853 in Pleasant Mount Township, Ill. He was a Spanish War Veteran and he married 1874 Ann Hoover. They were separated later and she married a second time. Alonzo died at the Old Soldiers' Home, Leavenworth, Kans.

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John)—b., lives in South Dakota. He never had any children.

Jeanett)—twin b.

Frank—b. 1882; mar. and was separated from his wife. They had (1) Janet who lives in Phoenix, Ariz.

Myrtle—b. 5 October 1884; mar. Dr. Toeller of Los Angeles, Calif. He was a well-known surgeon. He died and Myrtle lives with her brother Frank in Los Angeles.

Jessie—b.; she d. young.

¢8-1 ERSKINE BRONSON MAYO

SARA WALLACE ALBERTS MAYO (¢8-1)

¢8-2 REAR ADM. ARTHUR HENRY MAYO, U.S.N.

PART ELEVEN

The Eighth Generation

¶8-1 ERSKINE BRONSON (*Warren S. 7-10, Henry 6-31, Nathaniel 5-9, Joseph 4-4, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Erskine was born 22 March 1880 in Ottawa, Canada. He was educated in the public schools there, and at the Ottawa Collegiate Institute. In 1899 he moved to Jersey City, N. J., and in 1919 he moved to Westfield, N. J.

Erskine was a member for five years (1909–13) of the Consistory of the 'Reformed Protestant Dutch Congregation of Bergen in New Jersey' (Dutch Reformed Church), founded in 1660, in Jersey City. He was also a member of the Lincoln Association of Jersey City, and a charter member of the Roosevelt Association of Jersey City. In Westfield, he was a member of the Presbyterian Church, a charter member and a trustee of the West Fields of Elizabethtown chapter, State of New Jersey, Sons of the American Revolution. He was an independent Republican in politics. From 1922 Erskine was President of Lucius Pitkin Inc., New York, N.Y., Chemists, Assayers, Metallurgists. In 1943 he was elected Chairman of the Board of Directors, and on 2 April 1952 he celebrated fifty years of association with Lucius Pitkin Inc. He retired from active work on 31 May 1952, but retained his position as Chairman of the Board of Directors. He was also an associate member of the American Chemical Society, the President Treasurer and Director of the Forty-seven Fulton St. Corporation, New York, and a member of the 'Old Guard of Westfield, N. J.' Erskine died 21 March 1962.

Erskine married at Jersey City on 17 February 1910 Sara Wallace Alberts, who was born 6 November 1880 at Englishtown, N. J., the daughter of Lewis Charles and Sara J. (Atchinson) Alberts of Jersey City. Sara Alberts Mayo is a talented musician.

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Warren Henry—b. 13 March 1913 at Jersey City, N. J. (see ¶9-1).
Erskine Bronson—b. 17 October 1917 at Jersey City, N. J. (see ¶9-1).

¶8-2 ARTHUR HENRY (*Warren Spear 7-10, Henry 6-31, Nath. 5-9, Jos. 4-4, Jos. 3-3, Thos. 2-3, John*)

Arthur was born 9 June 1884 at Ottawa, Canada and was educated in the public schools there and at the Ottawa Collegiate Institute. He entered the U.S. Navy in 1909 as Paymaster's Clerk and his first duty was at the Naval Station, Tutuila, Samoa. This appointment was terminated upon his return to the U.S. on 19 February 1911. As he was then over-age for appointment as Assistant Paymaster in the Navy a special bill was passed by Congress which permitted him to take a competitive examination for a commission. In this examination he passed number one and was commissioned as Assistant Paymaster with rank of Ensign from 3 November 1911.

From December 1911 to January 1915 Arthur served as Pay Officer of the *U.S.S. Hannibal, U.S.S. Baltimore,* and *U.S.S. Tonopah.* He was promoted to rank of Lieutenant (J.G.) on November 1914. From March 1915 to December 1916 he was Pay Officer of the U.S. Naval Station Tutuila Samoa and the *U.S.S. Princeton*; then from January 1917 to August 1918 he served successively as Supply Officer of Yard Craft, Mare Island, California, the *U.S.S. Cleveland* and the *U.S.S. Nebraska.* He was promoted to Lieutenant 5 January 1917 and to Lieutenant Commander (temp.) 1 July 1918. From September 1918 to December 1921 he was Aid on Staff, Military Governor of Santo Domingo, Officer Administering Affairs Department of Finance and Commerce of the Military Government and Food Controller, Dominican Republic. He floated the Dominican Loan of 1921 in U.S. (Letter from Edwin Denby, Secretary of Navy congratulating on successful floating.) He was Financial Adviser, Dominican delegation, Second Pan-American Financial Congress (Letter of thanks from Carter Glass, Secretary of the Treasury for work at that Congress.) On 3 June 1921 he received permanent promotion to Lieut. Commander.

In January 1922 he became senior assistant to the Provisions & Clothing administrator, Naval Supply Deport, Brooklyn, N.Y. and in December 1924 became Supply Officer of the *U.S.S. Wyoming* (Battleship), and served on this ship until 1926 when he had duty in the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts in Washington as Senior Ass't Purchasing officer. He was promoted to Commander on 21 January 1929 and from November 1929 until February 1931 was Supply Officer of the *U.S.S. Utah* (battleship). The next three years he was Senior Ass't. Supply Officer of the N.Y. Navy Yard, followed by a two year cruise as Supply Officer of the *U.S.S. Lexington,* and from May 1936 to February 1940 he was again on duty in the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Dept. serving variously as Purchasing Officer, in Stock Division, Planning Division, Shore Station Development Board, Joint Economy Board, Liaison Officer for Procurement with Treasury Department, etc. He was promoted to Captain 2 June 1938.

In April 1940 he became Supply and Accounting Officer, Naval Air Station, San Diego, California, and in January 1943 became Supply Officer in Command, Naval Supply Depot, Oakland, California including Naval Fuel Annex, and the Annex at Stockton, California. He was promoted to Rear Admiral in 1943 to rank from 15 September 1942. In September 1945 he became District Supply Officer 14th Naval Distirct, Pearl Harbor, and Inspector of supply facilities Pacific Ocean Areas. In January 1946 he became the first Supply Officer in Command of the Naval Supply Center, Pearl Harbor, but was detached in April 1946 and ordered before a Naval Retiring Board in July and on 1 November 1946 retired for permanent physical disability incident of the service, result of an airplane crash.

From December 1946 to April 1948 he was member and executive officer of The Adivisory Council War Assets Administration. Admiral Mayo has been the recipient of many commendatory letters from the Bureau Supply and Accounts, the Secretary of the Navy, the Administrator of War Assets Administration. The President of the U.S. awarded him the Legion of Merit for service set forth as follows:

> *'For exceptionally mertitorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services to the Government of the United States as Supply Officer in Command, Naval Supply Depot, Oakland, California, from January 1943, to August 1945. Assuming command of an activity faced with unprecedented requirements in the logistic support of the Fleet and*

advanced abases in the Pacific Area, Rear Admiral Mayo planned and directed the expansion of facilities at Oakland from a relatively small station to the largest coastal naval supply depot in the world. In addition, he conceived and developed the Naval Supply Annex at Stockton and the Advanced Base Segregated Stock Plan which accelerated the procession of materials for initial movements and substantially reduced material shortages in the final assembly of advanced base shipments. Through his keen foresight, brilliant professional skill and tireless devotion to the fulfillment of a vital task, Rear Admiral Mayo insured the uninterrupted delivery of essential supplies to our Fleet and bases and thereby contributed immeasurably to the success of our naval operations during a critical period in the War against Japan.'

Admiral Mayo has the following decorations, World War Medal, Legion of Merit, Expeditionary Medal, World War II Medal. He belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution, Masons, Army and Navy Club, Wash., A. & N. Country Club, New York Athletic Club, Chevy Chase Club. He married 8 March 1915 in New Orleans, La. Geraldine Anna Faust, daughter of Wm. C. and Anne (Waters) Faust of that city. Wm. C. Faust was the son of Jacob Faust and Anne Waters was the daughter of Frank and Ann Mc Evoy Waters. Admiral and Mrs. Mayo make their home in Coronado, California. They have no children.

¶8-3 CHESTER GARST (*Henry Thos. 7-12, Henry 6-31, Nath. 5-9, Joseph 4-4, Joseph 3-3, Thos. 2-3, John*)

Chester was born 11 December 1881 at Burlington, Vt., in the old Wing homestead, the home of his grandparents. He attended public and private schools in Burlington, Vt., Port Townsend, Washington, and San Francisco, California and then the University of California at Berkeley, California. His extracurricular activities included bicycle teams, track and being managing editor and business manager of a fraternity magazine. He was a member of Gamma Eta Kappa and the National Social Science Honor Society, Pi Gamma Mu.

In 1901 he enlisted in Army Quartermaster Corps on the Transport *Sheridan* as an Able Seaman, and went to the Philippines, where soldiers were loaded for return to the U.S. Thence to Japan and home. In his later years, Captain Mayo said that he is the only commissioned officer in the Navy to serve as an Able Seaman in the Army. He entered the Supply Corps of the Navy in 1903 by competitive examination, standing fourth out of fifty-eight who started the examination.

His first service afloat was on the old sailing ship *U.S.S. Alliance* which at that time was attached to the Coast Squadron, Atlantic, and was used as a training ship for landsmen, cruising up and down the Atlantic coast teaching the young recruits how to handle a vessel under sail alone; for the *Alliance* had no other means of propulsion —in fact was 'Old Navy' with no electricity, no refrigeration, *no* luxuries! Ensign Mayo next went to the 2d Torpedo Flotilla of Destroyers, which consisted of eight vessels of about 420 tons each. In the next two years he served on five different destroyers. This service covered all the coastal Atlantic and the Caribbean. Then he went to the Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., and while there Lt. (J.G.) Mayo compiled the first catalogue of stock formulated in any Naval Activity. This duty was followed by two years at the U.S. Naval Clothing Factory, where, at that time, all the uniforms for enlisted personnel were manufactured. There he designed and put into operation the first cloth-laying machine used in any clothing factory in the U.S. From this duty

Lieutenant Mayo was ordered to the U.S. Naval Station, Tutuila, Samoa, and with his bride journeyed there via Vancouver, B.C., Honolulu, the Fiji Islands, Apia, German Samoa and finally after a two-months' trip landed in Pago Pago, American Samoa. This was the Old Samoa, having no regular steamer service, no electricity, no refrigeration; but with all an intensely interesting duty, which included a trip to New Zealand and the wonderful Rotorua, the Yellow-stone region of that country. The tour of duty ended by returning to the U.S. via Fiji, Australia, Ceylon, Egypt, Italy, Gibraltar and then to the U.S. Navy Yard, Boston, Mass. During his duty at Boston, he compiled published and distributed to all ships based there a complete catalogue of all stock carried there.

When the *U.S.S. Wyoming* was first put into commission in 1913, Lt. Commander Mayo was ordered to her. She was the latest and biggest battleship at that time; and with the rest of the fleet he sailed for Europe and the Mediterranean, visiting many ports and enabling the Navy personnel to take trips to various parts of Europe. The trip ended, and the *Wyoming* was at the U.S. Navy Yard, New York, when the news was flashed that Admiral H.T. Mayo had provoked a crisis by demanding a salute to the American Flag from President Huerta of Mexico as an apology for seizure and arrest at Tampico of a boat's crew from the *U.S.S. Dolphin*, one of Admiral Mayo's squadron (see Admiral Mayo, ¶7-12). The *Wyoming* was rushed to Vera Cruz and took part in the storming and occupation of that city. When his cruise on the Wyoming ended in 1916, he was ordered to the Navy Yard, Boston, as executive officer of the supply department.

In May 1918, he was ordered to Washington for duty in the office of the Paymaster General, and his work in connection with the new storehouse construction in the Navy Yards, with upkeep of stock and with supply of vessels of overseas transportation service was of especial importance. Later he assumed charge of the Navy Disbursing Office in Washington for five years. During the War he had twenty officers and six hundred and fifty clerks under him; and the monthly disbursements ran as high as eighty-four million dollars. In one year he disbursed over nine hundred million dollars. For his administrative work during the World War, he was recommended by the Board of Awards for a Distinguished Service Cross, which award, together with hundreds of others, was reduced by the Secretary of the Navy, (Mr. Daniels) to a letter of commendation:

> *The Navy Department, having carefully considered all reported instances of meritorious conduct by officers and enlisted men of the Navy during the World War takes pleasure in commending Commander Chester G. Mayo S.C.U.S.N. for the following service which is recognized as according with the best traditions of the Naval Service. He performed meritorious service as Senior Assistant and Executive Officer to the Supply Officer of the Navy Yard, Boston, Massachusetts, during the first part of the War, and later as officer in charge of the Disbursing Division of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. November 11, 1920,/Sgd./Josephus Daniels.*

In 1918 promotion by selection was first made applicable to the Staff Corps of the Navy; and he was in the first group of officers to be selected, being selected, being promoted to Commander. In June, 1926, he was promoted to Captain.

In October, 1918, the British Government sent a Mission to Washington. This group of twenty-seven high ranking officers headed by Sir Eric Geddes was in conference for eight days on questions of shipping and allied subjects. The Secretary of

the Navy appointed three naval officers to act as aides to the group, and Commander Mayo was selected as one. As a memento he received later from England a beautiful sterling silver cigar box with the autographs of each member of the Mission etched on the box top.

Immediately upon his appointment as First Director of the Bureau of the Budget, General Dawes caused a study to be made of the traffic situation of the various departments of the federal government. From this report he decided that it was necessary to set up some coordinating machinery to control the transportation of both passenger and freight then being handled by some fifty-seven different agencies in the Government. The result of this investigation was that President Harding directed that there be established a Federal Traffic Board; and Commander Mayo was directed to assume charge of this work as Coordinator for Federal Traffic and Chairman of the Federal Traffic Board.

The Federal Traffic Board was established for the purpose of effecting economies and better business administration throughout the Government service in the handling of passenger, freight, parcel-post, and express shipments, and to institute methods for the prompt settlement of all trasnportation accounts, the study of the transportation problems confronting the Government, the establishment of uniform classification for all commodities, and standardizing methods for making shipments. For the first time in the history of the Government there was concentrated into one group the direction of Federal Traffic; and all matters pertaining to the classification of materials, rates terminal and switching charges, etc., were thus submitted *directly* to the Coordinator for Traffic by the individual departments for adjustment by him with the various committees representing the carriers, or with the Interstate Commerce Commission, instead of each department having to act individually.

Commander Mayo organized, deveolped and directed the work of the Federal Traffic Board from its inception until January 1, 1924, about two and a half years; and the reports of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget will indicate the success of this work.

On February 3, 1922 in a public address, the President of the United States thanked Commander C. G. Mayo for his services. Also on July 17, 1922, General Charles G. Dawes in a letter of Commander Mayo stated:

> *I shall always cherish the recollection of my association and acquaintance with you. I was deeply impressed, not only with your high ability, but by your devotion to the interests of the government in your responsible position. The pioneer work you are doing is already productive of substantial results, and you will always feel repaid for the hard work you have been doing. Your friend, Charles G. Dawes.*

From 1 January 1924 to April 1926 he was Aide to the Commandant and Supply and Disbursing Officer of the Fifteenth Naval District, with headquarters at Balboa, Canal Zone. On July 1, 1926 Captain Mayo reported at the Naval War College, Newport, and took the senior course there, being graduated on 27 May 1927. After a leave, he reported 1 August 1927 for duty as senior Aide on the staff of Admiral Walter S. Crosley, Commander of Train. Squadron one, Atlantic Fleet. After two years of this duty, which comprised the logistical work of fueling, provisioning and general supply of the Atlantic Fleet, he was ordered to the Navy Yard, Boston, where he served five years as Accounting Officer. From 1934 to 1938 he served as Disbursing Officer of the Navy Yard Portsmouth, N.H.

In 1938 he was ordered to the 3rd Naval District to become Supply Officer of the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, and with additional duty as Supply Officer of the 3rd Naval District, having supervision of all supply activities in the entire area.

The advent of World War II threw a tremendous volume of work upon the Supply Departments of both Yard and District. The following few figures will indicate this growth:

In the field of transportation, the average tonnage of stores received daily by rail increased from 147 tons to 1094 tons, an increase of 644%.

The value of stock on hand increased from $22 million to $95 million, and the stock turn-over for one month went from $14 million to $232 million, an increase of 1574%.

In the field of storage, the total square feet of storage space went from 1.9 million to 4.5 million square feet. Total acres of storage pace went from 45 to 102, an increase of 567%.

One great improvement in the Navy Yard was due entirely to Captain Mayo's efforts, the erection of a mammoth 16-story warehouse designed according to his specifications, the notable feature being that there were no windows in the 13 floors used for storage. This was the first use in the Navy of multiple storage buildings with no windows. In 1942, after the regular four-year duty period, Captain Mayo was ordered to the 4th Naval District as District Supply Officer, having his headquarters in the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa. His duties required him to inspect and report on all supply activities in this area, reaching to western Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Maryland; and to keep strict supervision as to the quality of the work being carried on. Then there were 40 activities to be checked, and Captain Mayo and his staff of specially chosen expert officers were kept very busy. The following commendation was awarded to Captain Mayo for this duty:

The Secretary of the Navy takes pleasure in commending

CAPTAIN CHESTER GARST MAYO, SUPPLY CORPS
UNITED STATES NAVY

for the service as set forth in the following CITATIONS:

'For outstanding performance of duty as District Supply officer for the FOURTH *Naval District from August 31, 1942 to September 19, 1945. Displaying superior organizational ability in coordinating the many logistic agencies in the District, Captain Mayo led the District Supply agencies to reach and maintain a high level of efficiency. His forceful leadership and tactful relationship with Flag Officers commanding subordinate supply activities reflect great credit upon Captain Mayo and the United States Naval Service. A copy of this citation has been made a part of Captain Mayo's official record, and he is authorized hereby to wear the Commendation Ribbon.*

/Sgd./ James Forrestal
Secretary of the Navy

Captain Mayo was due to retire on 1 January 1946 but was retained on active duty until August 1, when he completed 43 years of active service, and moved to New York City, where he became President of Jessop Products, Inc., and Mayo Associates, Inc. After four years of business activity, he severed all business connections, sold his home in New Rochelle, and moved to his other home in Huntington, Vermont. This

estate was purchased by him in 1927, and he had, in early years, operated a large dairy farm thereon; but since 1941, he had used it as a summer home only.

At various times, Captain Mayo was elected to many organizations: the F. and A. Masons, New York Athletic Club, the Union League Club of Philadelphia, the St. Botolph Club of Boston, the New York Yacht Club, the Rotary Club, the Military Order of Foreign Wars of the U.S., The New York Genealogical & Biographical Society, the Military Order of the Carabao, The New England Historic and Genealogical Society, the Army & Navy Club, Washington, D.C., Who's Who in Transportation and Communication (1942), Who's Who in Commerce and Industry, Who's Who in New England, Who's Who in America (1950).

He has the following service decorations: Philippines Insurrection; Mexican Campaign, World War I, Victory Medal, American Campaign Medal, Commendation Star, World War II, Commendation Ribbon.

AMANDA MANDERSON BOYDEN

Captain Mayo married 30 April 1908 Aida Amanda Manderson Maclean. They were married in Evanston, Illinois by and at the church of the bride's father, The Grace Methodist Episcopal Church. She was born 7 December 1875 in Phila., Pa., the daughter of Rev. Doctor Charles Clothier and Ada (Manderson) MacLean. He was a prominent Methodist Episcopal minister; born 10 January 1851, and died 19 March 1932. He married 3 March 1873 Ada Manderson, who was born 7 November 1854 and died 7 October 1941. She was the daughter of William Langford and Amanda (Belknap) Manderson. He was the first son of George Potts MacLean and Mary Ann (Clothier) MacLean. George Potts MacLean was the tenth child of William MacLean and wife Sarah Douglas. He was born 15 February 1778 and died 20 January 1844. She was born 19 December 1783 and died 31 December 1843. She was the daughter of John and Martha (Welsh) Douglas. Mary Ann Clothier was the dau. of Charles Clothier (19 Oct. 1789–7 June 1865) and his wife Elizabeth Shourds (21 Aug. 1792–31 Aug. 1870). They were mar. 6 May, 1813.

Rev. and Mrs. MacLean had five children, two dying in infancy: (1) Aida Amanda, born 7 December 1875; (2) Maud Manderson, born 15 July 1877, and died 21 August 1925. She married first 20 January 1896 Guy Ernest Stevens, who was born 23 October 1874 and died 7 March 1899. They had one living child, Maud Elizabeth, born 7 January 1897 and married 27 March 1926 to Maris Alexander Laverty, born 5 February 1894. He is a prominent Philadelphian; member 1st City Troop; served in World War I as Lieutenant of Artillery, U.S.A., and in World War II as Commander, U.S.N. Maud Manderson MacLean Stevens married second in Wollaston, 29 October 1908 Lieutenant William Burder Ferguson, Jr., Construction Corps. U.S. Navy. He was born 29 April 1878 the son of William B. and Laura Robeson Ferguson. Maris Alex. Laverty was educated at Haverford College graduate B.S. in 1917, after World War I entered business in partnership with Brann and Stuart, Construction Engineers. His home is 742 Mt. Pleasant Road, Bryn Mawr, Pa. Maud Elizabeth Laverty was educated at Greer School and Museum School of Industrial Arts, Winner of Beaux Arts Medal and elected to Who's Who in Art, Winner of Dawson Medal, Academy of Fine Arts.

Aida Manderson MacLean married first 15 August 1896 John Hastings Vaughan, who was born 11 November 1874 and died August 1955. She divorced him 5 March 1950. They had one child, Amanda Belknap Manderson, born 3 May 1898. She was

graduated from Vassar College in 1921 with a degree of A.B. She married 26 February 1923 Hayne Davis Boyden and divorced him August 1931. They had no children. In the early 1930's she went to China where she engaged in newspaper work, and for five years, travelled extensively in the Far East, engaging in free lance writing for newspapers and magazines. Returning to the U.S. across Equatorial Africa at the beginning of World War II she was commissioned in U.S. Naval Reserve as a Lieutenant (J.G.) and later promoted to Lieutenant Commander. She retired in 1960 and makes her summer home at Wild Acres, Huntington, Vt., travelling and writing during the winter months.

(3) Douglas (Charles Douglas, Jr.) MacLean born 11 January 1890; graduate of American Academy of Dramatic Arts, N.Y.; played with Maude Adams, Margaret Anglin, Mary Pickford; was star in fourteen productions and since 1930 has been in production work exclusively. He wrote and/or produced many plays, among them 'Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch', 'So Red the Rose', etc. President of Douglas MacLean Productions, Los Angeles, Califronia, now retired, resides in Cheviot Hills, Los Angeles, California. He married first Faith Cole, 8 April 1914 (divorced 1930); second Lorraine Eddy, 3 March 1931 (divorced 1936); third Barbara Barondess, 20 February 1938 (divorced 1948); fourth in 1951 Mrs. Florence Tanner. She was born in 1905 in Detroit, Mich., the daughter of Roland and Charlotte Barton. He was born in Jamestown, Kansas and was descended on his mother's side from John Quincy Adams. She was born in Port Hope, Mich. in 1879. Florence Tanner MacLean died in 1959.

Aida MacLean Mayo was educated at Friend's Central School, Philadelphia, Pa. and Ludlam School of Dramatic Art in Philadelphia. She was a woman of brilliant intellect, with great charm and personal attractiveness. She wrote fluently, both poetry and prose and she early utilized her talents in speaking and singing on the Chatwqua Circuit where her father was a regular speaker, and in her later life in amateur dramatics. In 1924 she was elected to the National League of American Pen Women, Boston Branch. She was a member of the Eastern Star, the International Council of Women and of the National Society of Naval Sponsors, having christened the *U.S.S. Destroyer Mayo*, named after her distinguished father-in-law Admiral Henry Thomas Mayo, U.S. Navy. Also a member of the Wednesday Morning Club of Boston, the Graffert Club of Portsmouth, N.H. and the Garden Club of that city, The Pelham Manor Club, The Woman's National Republican Club of New York.

During Captain Mayo's tour of duty in Washington, D.C. from 1918 to 1923, they had a wide circle of friends, particularly among the Senators and Congressmen, and she was invited by Senator Miles Poindexter of Washington to be a member of his staff at the National Convention at Chicago in 1920. At that time, the Senator was a contender for the presidential nomination. Warren G. Harding was the Republican nominee, and Mrs. Mayo was invited to become a member of the Senatorial Campaign Committee, and she spoke throughout Maryland, New Jersey, Virgina, West Virginia and District of Columbia.

When the campaign opened for Coolidge and Dawes in the election of 1924, the members of the Senatorial Campaign Committee with headquarters in New York city, recognizing her personal charm and speaking ability, asked her to join that committee, and she spoke on behalf of the Republican Ticket in most of the northeastern states. (When Coolidge was nominated for President she had attended the Convention)

¶8-3 CAPTAIN CHESTER GARST MAYO

UNITED STATES NAVY

FROM A PAINTING BY HAROLD V. WALSH

AIDA AMANDA MANDERSON MACLEAN MAYO (◖8-3)

AMANDA MANDERSON BOYDEN (◖8-3)

In the campaign she was assigned the state of West Virginia and she spoke in nearly every city and town in the state. The state went solidly Republican.

In the early twenties she became interested in the plight of the farmer and the spread between the producer and the consumer. She became a contributor and then Associate Editor for the *Farmer's National Magazine* of Washington, D.C. and later Associate Editor of the *National Marketing Advocate*. She was Secretary of the Farmers to Consumers League and in 1925 she organized and was made President of the Federated Farm Women of America. She spoke and organized actively in this cause in many states.

After a short illness she died at the Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Md., 7 January 1962. Services were conducted by Reverend William Sharp 10 January at Old St. John's Episcopal Church, Georgetown, D.C. Interment was in the Lake View Cemetery, Burlington, Vt. on 1 June 1962. The service was conducted by the Reverned Doctor Robert Kerr of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Burlington, Vt.

¶8-4 GEORGE MAYO (*Henry Thomas 7-12, Henry 6-31, Nathaniel 5-9, Joseph 4-4, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)

George Mayo was born 5 April, 1887 in Olympia, Washington Territory. At the time of his birth, his father Admiral Mayo (then Lieutenant Mayo) was serving on the *U.S.S. Earnest* which was engaged in surveying the waters of Puget Sound. As was the usual case with children of Army and Navy officers, George attended many grade schools, among them schools in Burlington, Vt., San Francisco, San Diego, and Berkeley High School where he completed one year, when, as his father had been ordered to a China station, he returned to his mother's home in Burlington, Vt., where he went to Edmunds High School. In the meantime, his father having been ordered to duty at the Boston Navy Yard, George then attended high school at the English High School in Boston. Lieutenant Commander Mayo was then suddenly transferred to duty in San Francisco and George completed high school at the Berkeley High School, California.

He entered the University of California and pursued a course of Civil Engineering at that Institution, graduating with a degree of Master of Science in Civil Engineering in the Class of 1911. While in college he was a member of Kappa Alpha (Southern) Fraternity. He went out for college track, was a member of the college Rifle Team and Glee Club, and participated in College Theatricals. Immediately upon graduation he went to work for J.G. White and Company, with which Engineering Company he held a position of Engineering Aide and Draftsman until October 1912. He resigned from J.G. White and Company at that time to work for Salano Irrigated Farms as Draftsman and Chief Draftsman, which work he kept until March 1913. Again resigning, he went to work for the Colony Holdings Corp., in March 1913, as Transitman. Later on this rating was changed to Hydrographer. He resigned in May 1914 to work for the Government. This work was as Assistant Engineer with the Alaska Engineering Commission, Department of Interior, on the preliminary railway survey for the Alaska Railway, and was retained until the end of the season in December 1914.

The period from December 1914 until October 1915 was spent at the home of his parents in Washington, D.C., studying for an examination for a commission in the Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army. The examination was taken in October 1915 and while waiting results, he again worked in the Washington Office of the Alaska Engineering

Commission from November 1915 to January 1916. He was commissioned with rank from January 14, 1916 as Probational Second Lieutenant, Corps of Engineers. He joined his first unit, the Second Battalion of Engineers on the Mexican Border, February 13, 1916 first at Columbus, New Mexico, where he had his first responsible command after 5 days of service, and later at Ojo, Frederico, and El Valle on the Mexican Punitive Expedition. During this service the Second U.S. Engineers were organized from the old Second Battalion and he served as Probational Second Lieutenant and Probational First Lieutenant in this unit until the organization of the 9th Battalion of Engineers (Mtd.), in May 1917, when he was transferred to that unit at El Paso, Texas. During the period with the Second Engineers he completed his probation, passed his final examination, and was accepted in March 1917. He was promoted to Captain, May 15, 1917.

During the period May to August 1917, Captain Mayo served as Company Commander and Battalion Supply Officer of the 9th Battalion of Engineers (Mtd.), until transferred to the 5th Engineers, joining the 2d Battalion of this unit at Brownesville, Texas, during the latter month. Here he served as Battalion and Post Adjutant until the 2d Battalion rejoined the balance of the Regiment at Corpus Christi, Texas, when he became Regimental Adjutant. During his service with the 5th Engineers at Corpus Christi, Texas, from the period November 1917, until April 1918, Captain and Mrs. Mayo, together with Colonel and Mrs. Edgerton, hired a huge hotel at Corpus Christi, known then as the North Beach Hotel, as a place to live, little realizing what an undertaking this was. Fortunately, within a short time a large number of Reserve and Regular officers, newly assigned to the Regiment, having no suitable place to live, joined with these officers in maintaining quarters and mess in the hotel. However, they were all required to move in April 1918, when the hotel was taken over as a General Hospital.

On 26 February 1918 he was promoted to the rank of temporary Major and ordered to Camp Humphreys, Va. However, before he was able to report in compliance with these orders, he was diverted to Camp Laurel, Md., which was a temporary camp maintained within the confines of the race track there, and where he organized and sent overseas the 57th Engineers (Inland Waterways). At this time there was being organized in this camp the 606th Engineers, the 50th Engineers (Railway shop), the 66th Engineers (Railway Operations), as well as the 57th Engineers. During the latter part of his tour at Camp Laurel, Major Mayo commanded the Camp.

In August, 1918, the organization of the 57th Engineers having been completed and that unit dispatched oveseas as a special company, Major Mayo was ordered to comply with his original orders to Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., where he became Camp Adjutant. This duty he maintained until April, 1919. He was under orders to organize and command the 610th Engineers (Corps) and the personnel for this regiment had actually been ordered when the Armistice ended the war.

When relieved as Camp Adjutant, he was assigned to the graduate course at the Engineer School, which had been transferred from Washington Barracks and was reorganized at Camp Humphreys. He graduated from this course in June, 1920, and was assigned as Instructor of Civil Engineering until his relief, in August, 1921. During the period between completion of duty as Student and prior to duty as Instructor, he accompained the Faculty and Students of the Engineer School on a three months tour of the front lines and rear areas of France.

During the period from September 1921 to June 1925, Mayor Mayo served in the First Portland (Ore.) District, United States Engineers for one year as assistant, and the balance of the period as District Engineer. In the meantime, he was demoted to Captain, November 4, 1922, under the provisions of the Act of June 30, 1922, which decreased the number of commissioned officers in the service, but he was again promoted 11 October 1925.

In June 1925, having completed his tour of River and Harbor work he was ordered to Camp Lewis, Washington, and there joined the 6th Engineers with which unit he served as Commander of Company B, and later as Commander of the 2nd Battalion. During the latter period he was also Area Utility Officer. He was suddenly relieved from duty with Troops in June 1927, when his services were again required in the Portland (Ore.) District as Acting District Engineer until such time as the District Engineer could report for duty. When Colonel Lukesh reported as District Engineer, Major Mayo remained as his assistant until December, 1928. In January 1929, Major Mayo joined the First Engineers at Fort DuPont, Deaware, and commanded that Regiment and Post until his relief in June 1931. During the period September 1931 to June 1933, he was student at the Command and General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, graduating from the two year course, consequently having his name placed on the General Staff eligible list. Although he had been due for Foreign Service for some time, this duty had been waived in order to permit him to attend the General Staff School, but having completed that duty he was ordered to the 3rd Engineers, Scholifield Barracks, T.H. His Foreign Service tour became effective 11 July 1933, and he had command of the First Battalion throughout his entire duty with that unit. The First Battalion was known as the Maneuver Battalion and a large part of his service at Hawaii was spent with this unit on actual field service. He participated in three maneuvers. In the first of these, in October, 1933, he was assigned as Senior Red Umpire. In the second maneuver he had command of the Engineer Troops on the Khaki side. During this maneuver the Battalion performed duties actually approximating those of war service as the Engineer Troops constructed roads and trails, furnished water supply, and for a bried period entered into the line as Infantry. In the 3rd maneuver, Major Mayo acted as Executive Assistant to the Division Commander.

As an extra curricular activity during his service at Schofield Barrcks, he directed both the male and mixed choirs and organized and directed the Schofield Barracks Glee Club. The latter organization consisted of 70 male voices of soldiers from the various Regiments on the Post and compared favorably with any college glee club. During the space of one year they gave 10 performances, all of high standing. During the same period Major Mayo took part in various concerts in Honolulu as well as broadcasts from the local station. Upon his relief in July 1935, he returned to the mainland as a passenger on the U.S. Battleship *Tennessee*.

At the conclusion of an extended leave in October 1935, Major Mayo assumed duty as Corps Area Engineer of the First Corps Area, with Headquarters in Boston, Mass. and held that duty until August 1936. During this period, in addition to ordinary duties, he was named as Instructor for the following Organized Reserve Units: 322nd (Comb.), 341st (G.S.), 371st (G.S.), 60th Engineer Battalion (Sep), 413th Engineer Battalion (Sep.), 391 st Engineer Co. (Dept), and the 900th Engineer Co. (Lt. Pon.). He also had semi-official duty as Corps Area Tennis Representative.

In August 1936, with very brief notice, he was directed to report to the Division

Engineer of the North Atlantic Division in New York City, as his assistant and excepting for a brief period during the month of July 1937, when acting as an emergency measure he performed the duties of District Engineer of the First New York District for two years. He was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel with rank from March 1, 1937. In September 1938 he was detailed to the Office, Chief of Engineers in charge of the Construction Section later called the Fortification Section. He had supervision of the construction of all Sea Coast Fortifications. The section later had all research in connection with structures to resist aerial bombardment. He remained on this duty until December 1941.

In 1941 he was promoted to Colonel. Prior to Pearl Harbor, he had been ordered to Panama as assistant to the Department Engineer later to take over that job, but the war accelerated his departure and he reported to the Commanding General, Caribbean Defense Command on 20 December 1941 to find that he had been kicked upstairs to the staff duty of Chief Engineer for that Command. This included staff supervision of all construction in Central America, Northern South America, and the West Indies.

When the job of Chief Engineer, Caribbean Defense Command was made a General Officer's job in 1942 Colonel Young, very much his senior, who was head of the Panama Division, one of the two divisions in the Command, was given the job of Chief Engineer and he was transferred to the Panama Division. This Division performed all of the construction in Central America and the Galapogos Islands.

In September 1943 he was transferred back to the States for duty with the Army Air Forces in command of the first Aviation Engineer Unit Training Center at Westover Field to train Airborne Engineers units for duty to construct airfields for the Air Force. He held this duty until December 1943 when he was transferred to Washington as Chief Air Engineer, Army Air Forces to relieve General Stuart Godfrey. He held the duty of Air Engineer during the latter two years of the war. In January 1945 he made an extensive inspection of the Aviation Engineer units in Britain, France and Italy. This consumed three months. During May-July of the same year he made a similar inspection of the equivalent units in Pacific and South Pacific islands. He was relieved from his duty in September 1945 by General James Newman. During his tenure he was twice recommended for promotion to General Officer by the Commanding General, Army Air Forces.

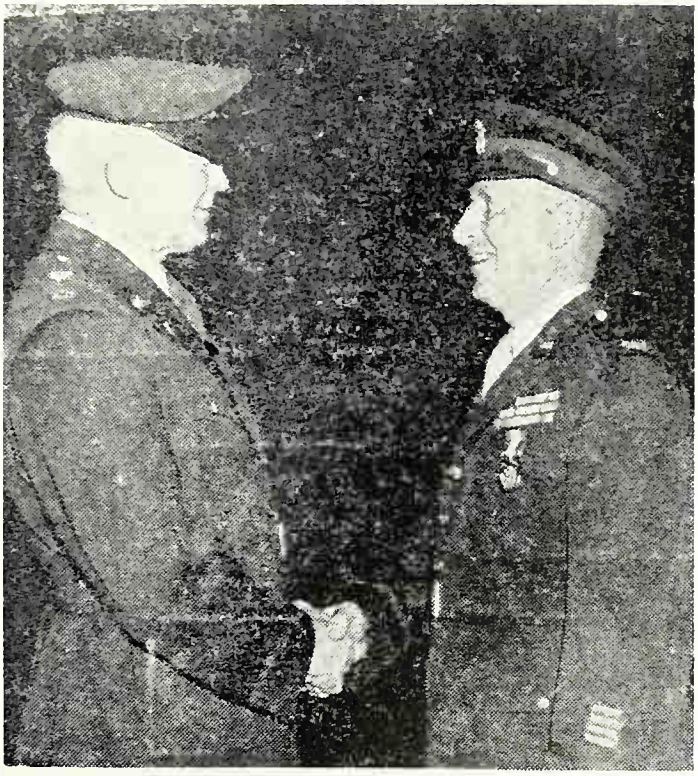
He requested duty as District Engineer, San Francisco District, Corps of Engineers, as he expected to retire and live on the west coast. During the period as District Engineer he served as acting Division Engineer, South Pacific Division, for several months pending the assignment of General Edward Marks to the latter duty. While on River and Harbor duty he served on the Joint Army-Navy Board to report on the best crossing of San Francisco Bay. The route recommended, a matter of controversy since 1946, has finally been adopted by the state.

He retired for age on 30 April 1947. Since that date he and his wife have lived quietly on their little ranch at St. Helena, California, a healthful life in lovely surroundings.

On 10 October 1947 after he was retired, General 'Hap' Arnold, his former chief, pinned a Distinguished Service Medal on him at a review put on for him by the Air Force troops at Hamilton Field. This medal was awarded for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in organizing training and supervising the Aviation Engineer units which were famed for the quick construction, against great odds, of vital overseas airstrips. He had previously been awarded the Legion of Merit for the same duty.

◖8-4 COL. GEORGE MAYO, U.S.A.

DOROTHY THOMPSON MAYO (◖8-4)



Retired Air Force Chief H. H. "Hap" Arnold, (left), congratulates a fellow soldier, Colonel George Mayo, of St. Helena, after the five star general had pinned the Distinguished Service Medal on his former staff member in a Hamilton Field ceremony this week.

The Medal was awarded to Mayo in recognition of duty performed as an Air Engineer on Arnold's Washington staff during the war, and was presented before the assembled ranks of more than 3000 officers and men of the new Air Force.

As Arnold pinned the medal on his former fellow soldier, the loudspeaker told of the citation for "exceptionally meritorius and distinguished service" in organizing, training and supervising the Aviation Engineer units which were famed for the quick construction against great odds, of vital overseas airstrips.

Col. and Mrs. Mayo purchased what is known as the Carver place near Howell Mountain Road a few years ago and now make their home here.

Presentation of the Distinguished Service Medal to Col. Mayo (◖8-4)

He married on 22 May 1917 in Mill Valley, California, Dorothy Thompson. She was born August 19, 1890 the daughter of Charles Henry and Jessie Shaw Thompson. Charles Henry Thompson was born 1852 in Bordentown, N.J. and died 1919. Jessie Shaw Thompson was born 1862 in Cedar Rapids, Iowa and died 1938.

ISSUE

George Jr.—b. 29 November 1918 at Camp Humphreys, Va., (see ¶9-3).
Henry Thomas, II—b. 27 September 1923 in Portland, Oregon, (see ¶9-4).

¶8-5 JOHN MATHEWS (*Charles Henry 7-8, John Mathew 6-19, John 5-4, John 4-3, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)

John was born 26 May 1859 in Roxbury. At the time of his marriage he was a telegraph operator living in Wellesley. John Mathews lived in Los Angeles, California and died there. He married *aet.* 25 in Wellesley 9 June 1884 Johanna Louise Bauer, *aet.* 21; she was born in Germany, daughter of Frederick and Louisa Bauer (Wellesley Hills Records).

ISSUE

Olive—b. 3 January 1886 in Needham (*MVS*); d. 5 January 1886 in Needham *aet.* 2 days and is buried at Wellesley (*MVS*).

¶8-6 WALTER PARKER (*Charles Henry 7-8, John Mathew 6-19, John 5-4, John 4-3, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Walter was born 19 September 1861 at Boston (Roxbury) and married *aet.* 26 at Sherborn 14 July 1887 Caroline Belle Brooks, *aet.* 20, born in Natick, first marriage of each. He was a veterinary surgeon and a graduate of McGill University, Montreal. His first wife, the daughter of Royal Tyler and Mary Lauretta (Francis) Brooks, died in childbirth at Framingham 31 August 1907 *aet.* 40:4:13.

At a Probate Court held in Cambridge 25 November 1907 Walter P. Mayo of Framingham was appointed Administrator of the estate of his late wife, Carrie B. Mayo. Next of kin (besides the husband): Tyler B. Mayo, Charles W. Mayo, John M. Mayo, Walter B. Mayo, four minor sons; Marion K. Mayo, Leslie F. Mayo and Mary P. Mayo, three minor daughters.[1]

He married second, *aet.* 49, at Framingham 18 September 1911 Clara Louise Carter, *aet.* 35, her first marriage. She was born in Framingham, the daughter of Lafayette and Mary E. (Wood) Carter (*MVS*). Walter died of myrocarditis at Framingham 31 March 1919 *aet.* 57:6:12. He left a widow, Clara Mayo, see Charles W. (¶9-7).

ISSUE

Tyler Brooks—b. 6 August 1888 at Natick (*MVS*), (see ¶9-5).
Marian Kathleen—b. 19 February 1890 at Natick (*MVS*); unmar.; was a Red Cross nurse during Wold War I and served in England. She is a graduate nurse and was Superintending Nurse in the Marine Hospital, Portland, Me.
Charles William—b. 27 August 1891, (Natick Records), (see ¶9-7).
John Mathews—b. 27 Dec. 1892 (Natick Records), (see ¶9-8).

[1] *Middlesex Probate,* Docket 76187.

Walter Brooks—b. 28 October 1894 (Natick Records), (see ¶9-6).

Robert Brooks—b. 27 January 1896 at Natick; d. of appendicitis at Framingham *aet.* 5:3:12.

Leslie Florence—b. 20 October 1900 at Framingham. At a Probate Court held at Cambridge 4 April 1919,[2] Charles William Mayo was appointed Guardian of Leslie Florence Mayo, Minor over 14 years of age, born 20 October 1900 at Framingham, Mass., daughter of Walter Parker Mayo and Caroline Brooks Mayo, both deceased. She was a musician. She mar. *aet.* 18 at Waltham on 21 October 1919, David Lester Johns *aet.* 24 a mechanic of Seymour, Ct., 1st mar. of each. He was b. at Seymour Ct., son of John G. and Alice E. (Nichols) Johns (*MVS*).

Roger Wolcott—b. 15 Apr. 1902 (Framingham) d. 13 Sept. *aet.* 4 mos.of colitis (*MVS*).

Mary Frances—b. 1 September 1903 (Framingham). She is unmar.; is a nurse in the U.S. Public Health Service.

Child—b. 1 September 1907 at Framingham; stillborn (*MVS*).

¶8-7 WILLIAM IRVING (*Charles Henry 7-8, John Mathew 6-19, John 5-4, John 4-3, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)

William was born 11 November 1865 in Frankport, Me. He was a farmer and dairyman with a large farm in Framingham, Mass. He married at Wellesley Hills 23 June 1892, *aet.* 26, Louise Parker, *aet.* 24, of Natick. She was born 27 March 1868 in Deering, Me., daugher of Isaac and Mary (Peaslee) Parker.

ISSUE

William Irving—b. 1 June 1893 at Watertown, (see ¶9-10).

Howard Armstrong—b. 19 February 1897 at Wellesley (see ¶9-11).

Catherine—b. 2 July 1898 in Wellesley; mar. 6 July 1918 Hans A. Rorstrom; he was b. in Stockholm, son of Andreas and Maria Rorstrom of that city. He was graduated from the Mass. Agri. College in 1917.

Donald Rogers—b. 11 August 1899 (Wellesley) (see ¶9-12).

James Parker—b. 8 November 1900 (Wellesley) (see ¶9-13).

Barbara—b. 19 December 1903 (Wellesley); mar. Mr. Calderwood and she is a teacher in New Rochelle, N.Y.

David Peaslee—b. 4 July 1905 in Framingham (see ¶9-14).

¶8-8 ROBERT EVERETT (*Charles Henry 7-8, John Mathew 6-19, John 5-4, John 4-3, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Robert was born on 15 May 1872 in Hyde Park. Robert E. was an Electrical Engineer with (1918) The Kerite Insulated Wire and Cable Co., Inc., at Seymour, Ct. At various times he lived in Hyde Park, Wellesley, Natick, Lincoln, Cambridge, Newton Center, Boston, Atlantic, Weston, and Roxbury. He married, *aet.* 23, 12 February 1895 at Concord, Margaret Ann Delory, *aet.* 23, daughter of John and Agnes Delory. She was born at Tracadie, N.S., 22 November 1871, and died 1942. Robert died in 1929.

ISSUE

Margaret Parker—b. 10 December 1895 in South Lincoln. She died before 1961. She

[2] *Middlesex Probate*, Docket 121569.

mar. *aet.* 29 at Waltham on 5 April 1925 James Benjamin Moran, Jr. *aet.* 25, a painter of Waltham. First mar. of each. He was b. at Seymour Ct., the son of James B. and Anna (Kemp) Moran (*MVS*). They had four children (1) Virginia, (2) James, (3) Roselynn. (4) ?

Harriet Agnes—b. 28 December 1896 in South Lincoln, mar. Henry W. Kaiser, Jr. 12 February 1918; he is from Ansonia, Ct. They had: (1) Rosemary Kaiser, b. 9 November 1919 at Yonkers, N.Y. She mar. Charles Anderson and had two children: (a) Charles & (b) Kathleen. (2) Dolores Kaiser, b. 1 March 1921. She mar. first Daniel McLellan and had one son: (a) Daniel, Jr. She mar. second B. M. Allison and had one daughter (a) Sandra Lynn. (3) Harriet Kaiser, b. 18 October 1922. She married Joseph W. Stokes and had one daughter: (a) Carol Ann Stokes. She mar. Robert Turnage II and they have (a) Robert; III (b) Janine. (4) Henry (or Harvey) W. Kaiser, b. 15 May 1926. He mar. Alana MacDermot and had: (a) Cheryl (b) Lisa. (5) Margaret, She mar. William Grossi and had: (a) Judy (b) Robert (c) William. Harriet Agnes Mayo and Henry W. Kaiser were divorced in March 1933–4 in San Francisco, California and she mar. second 19 October 1934 Arthur I. Edwards. He was born 19 September 1903 in Fargo, N.D., the son of John and Nell Edwards. Arthur Edwards died 17 March 1958. (6) Virginia, she mar. Fred Arnsberger; (7) John. He mar. Yvette Desaulniers and they have: (a) Mark (b) Daniel.

Robert Everett—b. 4 February 1899 in Atlantic (Hyde Park Record). He served in Navy in World War I as P.M. 2d Class, on the *U.S.S. Comfort.*

Lillian Shreve—b. 27 March 1901 in Wellesley. She is Chaplain of Elizabeth Clarke Hull Chapter of the D.A.R. She mar. 30 December 1920 Paul E. Schumacher; he was born 21 March 1898. He enlisted in the U.S. Marines in 1917 and was attached to the U.S. Embassy in Paris during his service. With the John Hancock Insur. Co. from 1919 to 1928, when he became Town and City Clerk of Ansonia, Ct. They had (1) Jean, b. 22 September 1922. She mar. Comdr. William W. Crawford, Jr., U.S.N. (Class of 1942) and they had: (a) William Henry III, b. 18 December 1943 (b) Stephen Mayo, b. 15 March 1946 (c) Susan Shreve, b. 3 May 1949 (d) Peter Hemingway, b. 26 November 1955 (e) Sarah Jean, b. 26 June 1957 (f) Jeffrey Paul, b. 13 March 1959 (g) Melissa Ann, b. 22 October 1960. (2) Barbara Ann, b. 16 September 1923; she mar. 1948 John Joseph Lewis, Dartmouth University, 1948. They had: (a) Patricia, b. 1949 (b) Michael, b. 1951 (c) Kenneth, b. 1953 (d) Katharine, b. 1954 (e) Mary Beth, b. 1956. (f) Anne Marie, b. 1958 (g) Margaret, b. 1961. (3) John Wendell, born 15 June 1925. Served in U.S. Marine Corps during World War II. He mar. 1949 Evelyn Trevelin. They had: (a) John W. III, b. 1951 (b) Paula, b. 1952 (c) Mark, b. 1953. (4) Paul, Jr., b. 22 December 1926. He served in the U.S. Navy eight years. He married 1954 Virginia Galligan. They had: (a) Kathleen, b. 1955 (b) Virginia, b. 1956 (c) Paul III, b. 1958 (d) Peter, b. 1959 (e) Gregory, b. 1960 (f) Lisa, b. 1960. (5) Lynn, b. 23 July 1928; Univ. graduate 1950. She mar. 1952 Lieut. Comdr. Joseph J. Ekelund, U.S.N. (Class of 1948). They had (a) Joseph J., Jr., b. 1953 (b) Christopher, b. 1954 (c) Terri Lynn, b. 1956 (d) Peter, b. 1958 (e) Tracey Ann, b. 1960. (6) Jarvis, b. 3 October 1932. His career is U.S. Air Force and he is (1960) Staff Sgt. He mar. 1954 Margaret Sackman. They had: (a) Jay Scott, b. 1955 (b) Charles, b. 1957 (c) Michael, b. 1959.

Florence Lucy—b. 16 December 1902 in Weston. She mar. 1924 Francis Joseph Schumacher. They had: (1) Lois Veronica, b. 1925, Sister of Mercy, studying for

Masters' Degree (1961) at Catholic University, Wash. D.C.; (2) Francis Joseph, b. 1927. Maritime Service in World War II and in the Paratroopers. He mar. 1952 Barbara Jean Griggs. They had: (a) Christina (b) Sharon (c) Barbara Louisa. (3) Florence, b. 1928. She married 1948 Richard McBride. They were divorced in 1960. No issue. (4) George Wendell, b. 1929. Spent four years in U.S. Air Force; graduate of Indiana Tech. College. He resides in Arlington, Va. (5) Theodora b. 1931; she mar. Edward Geochy. They had (a) Florence, b. 1949; (b) Theodora, b. 1951; (c) Mary, b. 1953. They were divorced in 1960 and Theodora mar. 1960 Joseph Pardee. (6) William. b. 1934. He mar. 1957 Barbara Klubeck and they had: (a) Diane (b) Cathleen. (7) Robert Mayo, b. 1936. Graduated Fairfield University 1958; now (1961) Junior in Seton Hall Med. College, Jersey City, N.J. (8) Vincent, b. 1938. He mar. Klara Lomachinsky, 1960 and had: (a) Carolyn, b. 1961. (9) Margaret, b. 1941.

Jarvis Parker—b. 26 August 1904 in Weston. See 9–16.

Mary Elizabeth—b. 11 July 1907 in Seymour, Ct. She mar. *aet.* 23 at Concord on 1 June 1931 Guy Benjamin Sorrow, *aet.* 31, U.S. Navy. First mar. of each. He was born in Georgia, the son of Luther Claude and Nezie (Gunnels) Sorrow. He served in the U.S. Navy from 1929 to 1933; then he went into the insurance business. He died 16 August 1947. Their home was in Birmingham, Ala. at 1261 15th St. They had four children: (1) Joan Elizabeth (by a previous marriage), b. 14 April 1928. She married 22 August 1946 James Rudolph Sapp, who was born 24 November 1924 and served in World War II in the U.S. Marine Corps and received three Purple Hearts and several division citations. He was wounded on the beach at Iwo Jima. They have five sons: (a) James Rudolph, Jr., b. 30 March 1947 (b) Michael Andrew, b. 26 April 1948 (c) Donald Paul, b. 14 February 1950 (d) Stephen Patrick, b. 21 September 1951 (e) Murray Kevis, b. 8 February 1959. Mr. and Mrs. Sapp reside at (1961) 1841 Woodland Ave., S.W., Birmingham, Alabama. (2) Guy Benjamin, Jr., b. 23 September 1934. He served in Korea and Europe in the U.S. Marine Corps as Corporal. He married 17 August 1957 Sandra Jean Holsombeck, who was b. 24 December 1936. They had: (a) Debra Lynn, b. 10 September 1958. They reside (1961) 1628-B. Suscaloosa Ave., S.W., Birmingham, Alabama. (3) Ouida Auzeal, b. 11 November 1935. She married 27 April 1952 Derwyn A. Lackey, who was b. 30 January 1934. Mrs. Lackey divorced him 17 May 1954. They had: (a) Glynnis Gay b. 17 August 1953 (b) David Wynne Lackey, b. 9 September 1954. (4) Glenn Luther, b. 4 December 1938. He married 28 May 1957 Paula Jane Sizemore, who was born 24 September 1938. They had: (a) Glenn Luther, Jr., b. 11 September 1958 (b) Joan Elizabeth, b. 21 August 1960. They reside (1961) at 1421 Cliburn Ave. S.W., Birmingham, Alabama.

Veronica Marguerite—b. 22 January 1909 in Seymour, Ct. She mar. in Seymour, Ct. on 10 May 1928, Arthur James Hackett. He was born 14 August 1905 the son of John B. and Mary Bridgett (Sullivan) Hackett. They had: (1) James Arthur, born 18 April 1929. He married 17 May 1952, Dolores Landry. They had: (a) Dolores Florence, b. 2 April 1953 (b) James Arthur, b. 16 October 1954 (c) Daniel Joseph, b. 10 December 1956. (2) Patricia Mayo, b. 15 December 1932. She married 31 May 1955 James Douglas Lynn. They had (a) Martha Thomas, b. 20 Jan. 1956; (b) Susan Mayo, b. 16 Dec. 1956; (c) James McDonough, b. 15 August 1958. (3) Charles Francis, b. 10 February 1935. (4) John Bernard, b. 28 July 1938. He was serving in the U.S. Navy in 1961. He married 2 April 1956 Angela Rose Presto. They had:

¢8-13 HAROLD MERRILL MAYO

¢8-14 LAWRENCE SHAW MAYO

(a) Kimberly Ann. b, 6 August 1958 (b) John Presto, b. 14 December 1959. (5) Veronica Patricia, b. 17 March 1943.

Charles Francis—b. 1 May 1911 in Seymour, Ct. (see ¶9-17).

¶8-10 GEORGE MOORE (*Desire Mayo Moore 6-56, Caleb 6-56, Stephen 5-18, Benjamin 4-5, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)

George was born 8 August 1858 in Orange, son of Desire Z. Mayo, who married Sumner Moore. George was adopted by Caleb Mayo, his grandfather, and on 10 March 1874 changed his name to George Moore Mayo (Orange Records). He was a merchant. He married 8 August 1876,[3] *aet.* 19, Nellie S. H. Wheelock who was born in Orange, *aet.* 17, the daughter of Clark and Sarah (Kendall) Wheelock. Consent given by Caleb Mayo, adopted parent, Edward Barton, guardian (Orange Record). Nellie Wheelock Mayo died of cerebral hemorrhage at Orange on 7 May 1928, married, *aet.* 69:4:28 (*MVS*).

He married second *aet.* 73 at Orange on 26 November 1929 Hattie Araminta (Powers) Foskett *aet.* 65. She was b. 22 July 1864 daughter of Orpha (Lombard) (Locke) and Franklin Reed Powers. His first wife died in 1928 and is buried in the Orange cemetery, a large stone is inscribed:

MAYO FOSKETT
1856 GEORGE M. MAYO
1858 NELLIE S. H. HIS WIFE 1928
1851 FRED E. FOSKETT 1923
1864 HATTIE A. HIS WIFE

ISSUE

Daughter—b. 4 June 1878 in Orange (Orange Record).

¶8-11 ARTHUR FARLEY (*Jacob Farley 7-21, Thaddeus 6-12, Farley 5-3, Thomas 4-2, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Arthur was born 13 December 1883 in Boston, Mass. At the time of his marriage he was a salesman, living in Concord, N.H. He lived at Claremont, N.H. and 28 Pleasant St. and 36 Greene St., Keene, N.H. He was an undertaker and in the real estate business. Also lived at 27 School St., Claremont, N.H. He married *aet.* 25 at Boston on 4 October 1909 Elizabeth A. Murphy *aet.* 21, a graduate nurse of Concord, N.H. First marriage of each. She was the daughter of James and Elizabeth (Bray) Murphy.

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Arthur Farley, Jr.—b. 24 January 1912 at Claremont, N.H. (N.H. Vital Records).

Virginia Elizabeth—b. 12 April 1913 at Claremont, N.H. (N.H. Vital Records). She died at Claremont, N.H. on 12 April 1913, premature (N.H. Vital Records).

Howard Warren—b. 7 April 1914 at Keene, N.H. (N.H. Vital Records).

John Wallace—b. 26 October 1915 at Keene, N.H. (N.H. Vital Recrods). He died at Keene, N.H. on 26 October 1915, *aet.* 8 hours (N.H. Vital Records).

[3] *MVS* gives the date as 19 June. At the time of his marriage, George was a mechanic in Orange.

Wallace Sargent—b. 7 November 1925 at Claremont, N.H.

¶8-12 LINCOLN (*Eliot B. 7-1, Edward R. 6-3, Thomas 5-1, Thomas 4-2, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Lincoln was born 26 September 1885 in Boston. He attended the Roxbury Latin, Volkmann and Demerrett Schools, and graduated from Massachusetts Institute of Technology with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1909.

Mr. Mayo was a member of the Unitarian Church, the Art Club, Masons, York Rite and Mystic Shrine, Boston City Club, Blue Hill Country Club, Rotary Club of Boston. He was in the automotive equipment business at 842 Commonwealth Avenue. From June 1942 to June 1945 he was Inspector of Machinery for the Boston Ornance District. He resided at 47 Alton Place, Brookline, Mass.

He married 22 November 1948 Dorothea Holland of Walpole, N.H. They had no children. In 1963 Mrs. Dorothea Mayo was given a farewell dinner in Bradford, Vt. to honor her seventeen years of service as a teacher in the schools there. Mr. Mayo died suddenly in church on 8 January 1956. The funeral services were at the Arlington St. Church.

¶8-13 HAROLD MERRILL (*Lawrence 7-2, Edward R. 6-3, Thomas 5-1, Thomas 4-2, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Harold was born 28 February 1886 in Newton. He was graduated from Harvard in the Class of 1908 (cum laude) S.B. in Chemistry. He was interested in timber lands and from 1913 to 1918 he made his home in Eugene, Oregon. In 1919 he returned to Mass. to become chemist for the J. G. Whitten Co. manufacturers of gelatine. He was Research Fellow in Chemistry at the University of New Hampshire.

During World War I he was engaged in investigating gases for warfare at the Forst Products Laboratory, Madison, Wis. Mr. Mayo, a chemist by profession is now retired and his winter home is in Kendall, Florida and his summer home at Clay Point, Alton, N.H. on Lake Winnipesaukee. He is a member of the Unitarian Church and the Boston City Club.

He married 28 August 1913 at Newton, Anna Florence Claflin, she was born at West Newton, 21 January 1876 the daughter of Charles H. and Emma F. Claflin. She died 5 Feb. 1964.

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Samuel Belknap—b. 3 February 1916 in Eugene, Oregon (see ¶9-18).
Merrill Claflin—b. 6 April 1920 in Winchester. He died 7 April 1920, *aet.* 1 day.

¶8-14 LAWRENCE SHAW (*Lawrence 7-2, Edward R. 6-3, Thomas 5-1, Thomas 4-2, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Lawrence was born 26 June 1888 in Newton Center. Lawrence Shaw Mayo was given the middle name of Shaw because of his father's esteem for and association with Henry S. Shaw of Boston. Lawrence died 23 July 1947 and is buried in the Newton Center Cemetery.

I insert here an article about him that appears in his last great literary effort '*The Winthrop Family in America*' as a preface to the book by Stewart Mitchell in 1948.

'Lawrence Shaw Mayo, son of Lawrence Mayo and Helen Isadore Merrill, was

born in Newton, Massachusetts. He liked to recall that he had been christened by Edward Everett Hale, for New England was in his blood. In spite of travels far and wide through the United States and Europe he was always happy to return to the land which had the first place in his heart.'

'He was graduated from Harvard with the Class of 1910, and took his Master's Degree the following year. Shortly thereafter, he became an assistant to Edward Channing, who taught American History at Harvard for almost fifty years. Professor Channing thought so highly of his help in History 10 that, as soon as he was entitled to his sabbatical year, he offered Mr. Mayo his own lecture-notes and asked him to give the course in his place. That the offer was refused was completely in character, and so the chance of a lifetime passed to another. Mr. Mayo's sense of duty was often excessive and made him diffident.'

Not long after his graduation, Mr. Mayo became an Assistant Dean (1916–1919) of Harvard College, an office in which he was eminently successful. His influence on the students who were so fortunate as to be put in his charge was both laudable and lasting. His conscience made him invaluable to the administration of President Lowell, who learned to respect his judgement and even asked his advice. Five years after he resigned in 1919, he was called back for a second term of service (1924–27).

In 1927 Professor George Henry Chase asked Mr. Mayo to become the Assistant Dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. The same year, he took office as the first Managing Editor of the *New England Quarterly*, a post he felt obliged to give up in 1928. For many years thereafter, Mr. Mayo was the moving, if not the dominant, spirit in University 24. Meanwhile, dividing his time between Massachusetts and New Hampshire, he carried on his own work quietly. His biography, *Jeffrey Amherst* (1916) gained him election to the Massachusetts Historical Society in 1919. *John Wentworth* followed in 1921. In 1923 he brought out his edition of the *Journal of John D. Long* (1838–1915), Governor of Massachusetts from 1880 to 1882. Later on, he prepared an edition of Thomas Hutchinson's *History of Massachuseetts-Bay*, which appeared in 1936, together with a third biography, *John Endecott*, Now and again he prepared memoirs for the *Proceedings of the Society*, and contributed eighteen sketches to the *Dictionary of American Biography*.

After his retirement from the office of Associate Dean of the Graduate School, he devoted most of his time to writing in spite of severe and prolonged illnesses. On June 11, 1947 he married his old friend, Catherine Barton and the chosen few who knew him well hoped that long life and happiness lay before him. Unfortunately, however, he died suddenly at his camp on Lake Wentworth, in Wolfeboro, New Hampshire, the home where he was always glad to be, and where he had planned to pass his remaining years.

Boston, Massachusetts, July 23, 1948.

In the 'Appreciation' mentioned below Mr. Henry A. Yeomans writes of Lawrence Shaw Mayo as follows:

L. S. M. 1888–1947

'Whoever reads *There Was a Boy* knows in large part the man. The pond in West Newton disappeared while he was still young, but the hills of Littleton and Wolfeboro, the ancestral farm at Canton, and the surf at Scituate took its place. To the end he knew intimately and loved the trees and flowers, the birds and beasts of the field, and he found comfort by the sea.'

'His summer home was in New Hampshire, and he was loyal not only to his own Wolfeboro and Lake Wentworth, but to the State and its people at large. He appreciated his country neighbors, for he resembled them in his humor and his independence. He never missed a joke. He was diffident, but when convinced, he was unyielding.'

'A meticulous scholar, he may have been too careful for bold productive work. What he undertook he brought near to perfection. Teaching did not attract him. There was in him nothing of what Emerson called the lust of display.'

'His effectiveness in academic administration might have surprised one who did not know his understanding heart and calm judgement. What he gave of patient energy a careful onlooker might detect. He gave his money, too, but only the grateful students, who betrayed his secret, ever spoke of it.'

'Within doors he sought his recreation in music, listening to a symphony or sitting at his own piano. The artist in him made him sensitive. He had his full share of trouble and although he was a cheerful companion, he never found life easy.'

'Tall, erect, emaciated, his friends wondered how long his frail body could carry him. And yet there was in conduct no suggestion of weakness, whether he was pursuing some elusive fact of history, was laughing at himself with a friend, or was crossing a meadow with long, slow stride, alert to the call of the first birds of spring.'

H. A. Y.

His wife Catharine Barton of Brookline was born in Omaha, Nebraska on 14 November 1899, the daughter of King Charles and Maude (Wadleigh) Barton. She was graduated from Bryn Mawr College, Pa. in 1921 and now resides in Tuscon, Arizona.

In 1948 she privately printed an appreciation of her husband which contained three charming essays by him and a very complete listing of his writings. This book is in the Boston Athanaeum.

¶8-15 JAMES BENJAMIN (*Benjamin 7-24, Benjamin 6-40, Benjamin 5-16, Benjamin 4-5, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)

James was born 18 June 1872 at Turner's Falls, Mass. His home was at 123 Atwood St., Greenville, S.C. Mr. Mayo was a Fire Protection Engineer with J. E. Sirrine and Co. He was graduated from Cushing Academy, Worcester Polytechnic Institute, 1892. B. S. Worcester Polytechnic Institute 1896. He belongs to Delta Chapter, Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity, Hope Lodge, A.F. and A.M., Gardner, Mass., Cyrus Chapter 22, R.A.M. Greenville. Greenville Commandery 4, Hejaz Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S. Greenville. Mr. Mayo was a Congregationalist and belonged to Am. Society of Mechanical Engineers, Appalachian Mountain Club, Boston, and Greenville Country Club.[4]

He married 18 October 1911 at Greenville, S.C., Elizabeth Caldwell Williams. She was born in Greenville, 15 January 1878, the daughter of Robert Gillam and Eliza S. McKay Williams, whose home was in Greenville. He died 30 November 1940.

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James Benjamin, Jr.—b. 24 May 1917 at Greenville, S.C. (see ¶9-23).

[4] Mr. J.B. Mayo has a printed record of the family of Benjamin (¶4-5). This was printed prior to 1845, for the notations thereon from that year on have been in pen and ink. Much of my data on this family came from this record.

C 8-12 LINCOLN MAYO

C 8-20 EDWARD JAY MAYO

C 8-15 JAMES BENJAMIN MAYO

ELIZABETH CALDWELL WILLIAMS MAYO (C 8-15)

¶8-17 EVERETT CLARK (*Jacob Farley 7-21, Thaddeus 6-12, Farley 5-3, Thomas 4-2, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Everett was born 1 September 1880 in South Boston, Mass. His home is 35 Commonwealth Road, Watertown, and he is in the shoe business. He married *aet.* 23 on 12 January 1904 in Dorchester, Jeannette Agnes Gilkie, who was born 1 January 1882 in Dorchester, daughter of Robert J. and Clara (Benier) Gilkie of Boston.

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Muriel Gilkie—b. 13 October 1904 at Barnstead, N.H.
Everett Clark, Jr.—b. 28 October 1906 at Boston (*MVS*).

¶8-19 WINTHROP MERRIAM (*Hamilton 7-31, William 6-55, Stephen 5-18, Benjamin 4-6, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Winthrop was born 6 October 1892 at Leominster. He attended public schools at Leominster until 1907, graduated from Hackley Preparatory School in 1910, received an A.B. degree from Dartmouth College in 1914. In World War I, he served overseas with the 308th Batallion Tank Corps. In World War II he was Chief Purchasing Agent for the Office of Strategic Services.

He was a member of the Leominster City Council for 8 years, President of the Leominster Hospital for 8 years, and is (1961) Trustee of the Leominster Savings Bank and a Director of the Merchants National Bank of Leominster. He was President of Pynotex Leather Company from 1919 to 1957, and treasurer of Lukon, Inc., from 1936 to date.

He married, *aet.* 23 at Leominster on 22 January 1916 Claire Mae Kivlan, *aet.* 22 of Leominster, the first marriage of each. She was born at Leominster, the daughter of John W. and Grace W. (Kendall) Kivlan.

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Mary Elizabeth—b. 12 November 1921 at Leominster. She married first 17 December 1941 Paul Kimball Wallace. He was born 10 June 1916, the son of William H. and Dorothy Scott (Kimball) Wallace. They had (1) Paul Kimball, Jr., b. 14 February 1943, (2) Susan Merriam, b. 27 June 1946, (3) Scott Stewart, b. 5 June 1947; (4) Torrey Webb, b. 7 March 1954. In July 1957, Paul K. and Mary Elizabeth Wallace were divorced and she married Dr. David King Lewis, a nationally known otologist.
Winthrop Merriam—b. 25 February 1917 at Leominster (see ¶9-31).
Virginia Esther—b. 4 July 1918 at Leominster. She married 15 June 1940 Dr. Donald E. Brayton. He was born 4 August 1912, the son of Dean Flemming and Aileen (McLean) Brayton of Salt Lake City. They had (1) John Hamilton, b. 19 October 1942; (2) Deborah Mayo, b. 19 December 1947. Their marriage terminated by divorce 14 June 1960. She lives 1700 Euclid Ave., San Marino, California.

¶8-21 EDWARD HANSON II (*Edward H. 7-42, Henry Seth 6-37, Seth 5-12, Joseph 4-4, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Edward was born 16 August 1880 at Indianapolis, Ind. He attended the Indiana public schools, Purdue College and Cornell University. He is a Presbyterian, Mason, Scottish Rite, and Shrine. During the World War I, Mr. Mayo served as 1st Lieutenant

Air Service, Bureau of Aircraft Productions. He is a consulting Engineer. Mr. Mayo married 30 June 1908 at Indianapolis, Nellie May Shover. She was b. 27 April 1882 at Terre Haute, Ind., the daughter of Amos Franklyn and Sarah Mann Shover. Their home was in Terre Haute, Ind.

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Virginia—b. September 1909, in Indianapolis. Graduated from University of Michigan 1935. Masters Degree in Math, University of Michigan 1936. She mar. February 1938 Emory Stovall of Washington, D.C. He was b. in Birmingham, Ala. and is with the Bureau of Eng. & Printing, Wash., D.C. They have three sons.

Martha Ellen—b. 4 April 1914 in Indianapolis. Was Graduated from University of Illinois in 1938. She mar. 21 September 1951 John Henry Dorr. They reside in Washington, D.C. and he is with the Bureau of Standards.

Edward Hanson III—b. 6 February 1917. In 1938 attended Butler University, Ind., Ind. Described as good looking, six feet tall, dark eyes, resembles Seth Mayo. Only male member of this branch alive. He was Captain U.S.A. in World War II. He mar. 1943 Vivian Gatewood and has one daughter.

¶8-22 EDMUND WALLACE (*Converse 7-26, Daniel 6-43, Calvin 5-17, Benjamin 4-5, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Edmund was born 9 October 1880 at Elizabeth, N.J. He was graduated from the Penn. College of Dental Surgery and is living at Holyoke, Mass., and practicing dentistry. His home is at 163 N. Pleasant St., and his office at 380 High St. He is a member of the City Club, Kiwanis Club, and Canoe Club.

He married *aet.* 23 at Orange 24 June 1903 Alice Elizabeth French. She was born 27 November 1878 at Orange, the daughter of Charles H. and Ellen Cheney French. They have no children.

¶8-23 HENRY ADDISON (*George Wheelock 7-23, Benjamin 6-40, Benjamin 5-16, Benjamin 4-5, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Henry was born 21 November 1883 in Orange, Massachusetts. He makes his home at 60 Temple Street, Boston, and is in the automobile business. He married *aet.* 19, on 21 April 1903 in Orange, Nellie Isabel Robbins. She was born 23 August 1884 in Orange, the daughter of Oren Milo and Hattie E. (Dill) Robbins, whose home was in Orange.

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Ralph—b. 4 September 1903 at Orange, d. 8 September 1903, *aet.* 4 days.

Marguerite Adella—b. 7 January 1905 at Orange; d. of meningitis at Orange on 21 August 1905, *aet.* 7 months 20 days.

¶8-24 EARL WILLIAMS (*William L. 7-44, Erastus 6-23, Jonathan 5-6, John 4-1, John 3-1, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Earl was born 5 May 1875 in Springville, N.Y. He graduated from Griffith Inst. 1890, Cornell Univ. 1894, Instructor in English, Cornell 1894–5. Staff writer N.Y. Sun 1895–6, editor McClures Syndicate 1898. Sunday staff N.Y. Herald 1899, special travelling correspondent in Europe and America for McClures, Outlook, World's Work, American and other magazines. Author of Cape Cold Folks (play); A Border Rivalry; the Land

of the Loon (with F.K. Scribner); Big Battles against Disease; Founder and Editor 'Facts about Sugar', a weekly trade journal. Manager Domestic Sugar Producers, Inc.

Mr. Mayo lives in New Canan, Ct., and his business address is 135 Front St., N.Y. He belongs to the Zodiac, City, and Cornell Clubs, N.Y., and National Press Club, Wash., D.C. He married on 29th January 1901 in New York City Marie Susanne Thill, who was born 22 January 1875 in Lorraine, France, the daughter of Jean B. and Susanne T. Thill, who lived in Minneapolis, Minn., and N.Y. City. Mrs. Mayo died at New Canan, Ct. on 20 October 1945 and is buried in Springville, N.Y.

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William L.—b. 10 August 1905, d. 24 September 1916.
Earl Williams, Jr.—b. 28 January 1907 (see ¶9-24).
Pierre Lawrence—b. 22 January 1912, d. 4 February 1917.

¶8-25 GEORGE ERASTUS (*William L. 7-44, Erastus 6-23, Jonathan 5-6, John 4-1, John 3-1, Thomas 2-3, John*)

George was born on 22 September 1882, on a farm in Concord Township, Erie Co., N.Y., near the village of Springville. He attended Griffith Institute, Springville, and since his graduation has occupied the following positions: Lewis Literary Syndicate, New York City, 1900–02; Buffalo Public Library, Buffalo, N.Y., 1903–05; G.V.S. Michaelis, Washington, D.C., publicity work, 1906–07; Florida East Coast R.R. publicity Dept. 1907–08; Providence (R.I.) Journal 1908–09; Buffalo, N.Y. Courier, 1909–10; Buffalo, N.Y. Post Office, 1910–17; Facts About Sugar, New York City 1917 to date. He is now on the editorial staff of 'Facts about Sugar', a weekly trade publication.

He married on 20 August 1913 Marinda Salisbury White. She was the daughter of Hiram and Dolly (Watkins) White of Buffalo, N.Y. They live at 152 Watchung Ave., Plainfield, N.J. They have no children.

¶8-26 ROBERT TITUS (*Orrin Delos 7-48 Sanford 6-24 Jonathan 5-6 John 4-1 John 3-1 Thomas 2-3 John*)

Robert was born on 25 June 1883 in the town of Concord (Springville), N.Y., and in 1955 lived at 88 Rockland Ave., Bradford, Pa. He is an oil-refiner, and is a Protestant. He married on 29 October 1915 in Springville, Ruby Fuller who was born 23 November 1889 in Springville, the daughter of James Duane and Emily (Crosby) Fuller whose home was in Springville.

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Robert Morton—b. 30 March 1924 (see ¶9-30).

¶8-30 FREDERICK ALBERT, JR. (*Frederick 7-17, George 6-32, Nathaniel 5-9, Joseph 4-4, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Frederick was born on 13 August 1907 in Royalton, Vt. He was graduated from St. Albans High School in 1927. He attended Norwich University in 1927–28. He graduated from Burlington Business College in 1931. He is a registered public accountant and tax consultant in Barre, Vt. and resides at 53 Liberty St. in that city. He is Ass't. Treasurer of the Barre Rotary Club, and is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal

Church. He married on 3 October 1936 in Barre, Vt. Mary Margaret Hamel, she was born 17 May 1914 in Barre, Vt., the daughter of Peter and Inez (Jackson) Hamel of Barre, Vt.

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Marilyn Margaret—b. 9 August 1942 at Barre, Vt., and is now (1960) attending Colby Junior College at New London, Ct.

Frederick Albert III—b. 14 April 1952 at Barre, Vt.

8-31 THOMAS (*Edward 7-20, Benjamin F. 6-6, Thomas 5-1, Thomas 4-2, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Thomas was born on 6 May 1880. He married on 8 December 1912, Cordia Stubblefield. He died on 13 December 1957 probably in Mt. Pleasant Township, Illinois.

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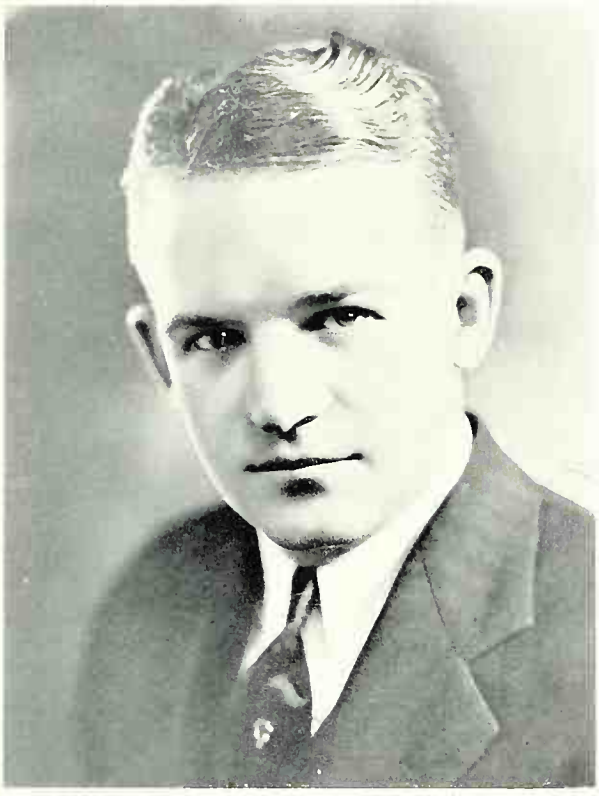
Lola Fern—b. 2 June 1918; mar. 11 November 1942 Mr. Campbell. They had (1) David Mayo, b. about 1950 and (2) Deborah Ann. b. about 1947. They live in Kirkwood, Mo.

Vina Marie—b. 19 June 1923; mar. 16 July 1944 Raymond Rasler of Greenville, Ill. They have (1) Thomas Mayo, b. 11 April 1950, (2) Cathy Ann, b. 4 April 1955.

Franklin Edward—b. 25 October 1913. He lived in Greenville, Illinois.



◖8-30 FREDERICK ALBERT MAYO, JR.

MARILYN MARGARET MAYO (◖8-30)

FREDERICK ALBERT MAYO III (◖8-30)

◐9-1 WARREN HENRY MAYO

RACHEL MERRILL MAYO (◐9-1)

PART TWELVE

The Ninth Generation

9-1 WARREN HENRY (*Erskine Bronson 8-1, Warren S. 7-10, Henry 6-31, Nathaniel 5-9, Joseph 4-4, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Warren was born On 13 March 1913 at Jersey City, N.J. The family moved to Westfield, N.J. and he attended Grammar and High School, Westfield, N.J. He graduated in 1930. He attended the University of Michigan, School of Literature, Science & Arts, 1930–1933; School of Engineering, 1933–1936, graduated in June 1936, with a B.S. in Chemical Engineering, and a B.S. in Metallurgical Engineering. Also Columbia University Graduate School in 1939–1941, Campbell Reasearch Fellow, M.S. in Metallurgical Engineering June 1941, concluding with completed requirements for Ph.D in Metallurgy except dissertation in June 1941. His work on dissertation was interrupted by recall to Homestead Works to work on Armor Plate. His profession is metallurgical engineering.

In 1936–1939 Warren held various metallurgical positions at Homestead Works of Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp. and at United States Steel Corp. Research Laboratory, Kearny, New Jersey. From 1941–1943 he was Armor Plate Metallurgist, C-I Steel Corporation Homestead, Pennsylvania. From 1943–1945 he was Coordinator Armor Plate Products, United States Steel Corporation. From 1945–1947 he was Assistant Manager Metallurgical Division, Pittsburgh District, United States Steel. From 1947 to the present, Manager Process Control Metallurgy, United States Steel Corporation heading up all Process Control Staff Functions of United States Steel, Metallurgical, Chemical, Inspection and Testing.

Warren was in the military in 1941 with the Naval Reserve as Lieutenant j.g. OV (S). He was released of active duty because of Armor Plate responsibilities at Homestead. He worked closely with Bureau of Ships, Bureau of Ordinance Dahlgren Proving Grounds as well as with Chief of Ordnance, United States Army and Aberdeen, Erie and Jefferson Proving grounds and Watertown Arsenal Personel. In 1945 he was a member of the Naval Technical Mission in Europe, investigating and analyzing German technology in the research and production of Armor and Projectiles. He was a member of the Naval Armor Steering Committee; and with the Army he was with the Ordnance Advisory Committee on Homogeneous Armor, Chairman in 1947 –1950.

Warren also had memberships with Technical and American Institue of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, American Society for Metals, American Society for Testing Materials, Association of Iron and Steel Institue. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church and Superintendent of Sunday School in Ben Avon, Pennsylvania. He was affiliated with the Boy Scouts' Committee, Troop 172. He belonged to the University Club of Pittsburgh, the Shannopin Country Club, Phi Gamma Delta, and Sons of the American Revolution.

Avocations Warren studied cello in 1924–1930. He played first chair cello with the New Jersey State High School Symphony Orchestra in 1929–1930 and played first chair cello with the National High School Orchestra at Interlocken, Michigan in 1929–1930. In 1933–36 he was a student conductor for the University of Michigan Glee Club. His present hobbies are chamber music, mountain climbing, cross country canoe trips. His present address is 7212 Perrysville Avenue, Ben Avon, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

Warren was married on 15 June 1940 to Rachel Anne Merrill, born 30 July 1913 Sewickley, Pennsylvania. Her father, Ferrand Seymore Merrill, was born in Chilicothe, Ohio, family from Montpelier, Vermont. Her mother was Saraetta Warrington Merrill, who was born in Columbiana, Ohio, a family from Ohio (Quakers). Rachel attended Swathmore College, Swathmore, Pennsylvania completing her A. B. Degree in English Literature in 1930–34.

ISSUE

Benjamin Bronson Mayo—b. 21 September 1943 at Pleasant Hills, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Kathleen Warrington Mayo—b. 15 February 1945 at Pleasant Hills, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
Nancy Acheson Mayo—b. 9 July 1946 at Pleasant Hills, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
Marguerite Ferrand Mayo—b. 1 January 1950 at Ben Avon, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
Constance Erskine Mayo—b. 13 December 1954 at Ben Avon, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

◖9-2 ERSKINE BRONSON, JR. *(Erskine B. 8-1, Warren S. 7-10, Henry 6-31, Nathaniel 5-9, Joseph 4-4, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John)*

Erskine was born on 17 October 1917 in Jersey City, New Jersey. He was educated in the public schools in Westfield, New Jersey. He graduated from Colgate University with an A.B. degree in 1939. While in college he took a great interest in music and was a member of Mu Pi Delta, honorary music fraternity. Also a member of Phi Kappa Tau, and was manager of Varsity Tennis.

Erskine was associated with the Wright Aeronautical Corporation from November 1939 to March 1942 when he entered the United States Naval Service as Ensign, Supply Corp, U.S.N.R. and served at the United States Naval Advance Base, Suva, Fiji from 9 September 1942 to 28 March 1944; then from 24 May 1944 to 18 December 1945 at the United States Naval Repair Base, New Orleans, Louisiana. During his naval service he was promoted to Commander, S.C.U.S.N.R. Upon leaving the naval service he became assocaited with Lucius Pitkin Inc. and is Secretary, Treasurer and Director of that company. He is also Treasurer and Director of the Forty Seven Fulton St. Corp.

Commander and Mrs. Mayo have been active in dramatics and music in Westfield and he is Director of the Westfield Concert Association, Community Concert Association of Westfield as Vice President and Director. He is an active member of the Supply Corps Association of Greater New York. They belong to the Presbyterian Church and both sing in the choir. They reside at 626 Lenox Avenue, Westfield, New Jersey.

He married in Passaic, New Jersey on 24 June 1941 to Dorothy Lillian Foulds. She was born on 24 June 1917, the daughter of Raymond Thomas Foulds and Florence Lillian (Magee) Foulds, whose home was in Passaic, New Jersey. Mr. Foulds was born 24 March 1884 and died 1951. He was the son of Andrew Foulds who was born 29

March 1842 and died 1933 and Hannah Anne (Pinkney) Foulds who was born 18 April 1847 and died 1920. Florence L. Magee was the daughter of William Thomas and Lillian (Bustard) Magee. He was born on 16 June 1857 and died 1927, and she, Lillian Magee, was born 23 August 1858 and died 1947.

ISSUE

Ann Elizabeth—b. 22 October 1945 in New Orleans, La.
Pamela Jane—b. 20 May 1950 in Orange, N.J.
Jonathan Erskine—b. 15 June 1957 in Orange, N.J.

9-3 GEORGE MAYO, JR. *(George 8-4, Henry Thomas 7-12, Henry 6-31, Nathaniel 5-9, Joseph 4-4, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John)*

George was born on 29 November 1918 in Camp Humphreys, Virginia. As is usual with Army children he attended schools in various places at home and abroad and was graduated from Leilehua High School, Wahiawa, Territory of Hawaii in 1935. He attended the 1st Corps Area, West Point Preparatory School at Fort McKinley, Maine, in 1935–36 and entered the United States Military Academy on 1 July 1936, and was graduated on 11 June 1940 with a B.S. degree.

George attended the Basic Officers Course at the Artillery School, Fort Sill, Oklahoma; then he was assigned to the Fourth Division at Fort Benning, Georgia where he was Excutive Officer of B. Battery, 29th Field Artillery Battalion until June 1941 when he became S-2 of the 802d Field Artillery. In October 1941 he was promoted to temporary 1st Lt. In March 1942 he was ordered to G-1 of the Army Ground Forces in Washington, D.C. where he spent the next year in the Officers Assignment Branch, being promoted to Captain in April and to Major in October 1942. In February 1943 he was ordered to the Command and General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, then to the 63d Division at Camp Blanding, Florida where he became assistant S-3 in the Division Artillery Headquarters. He attended the advanced officers' course at Fort Sill, Oklahoma from July to October 1943; thence, he rejoined his division at Camp Van Dorn, Mississippi.

In January 1944 George Mayo began the Task Force Staff Officers Course in the Operations Division of the War Department General Staff and on graduation he flew immediately to London where he was assigned to the G-3 section of Theater Headquarters (known as ETOUS A. European Theater of Operations, U.S. Army) in the plans branch. With the start of the invasion he was transferred to the Operations Branch of G-3 where he ran a movements section, controlling the movement of part of U.S. non-divisional troops. In September 1944 he moved to Paris doing the same work until after V. E. Day. In August 1945 he moved to Frankfort, Germany as the excutive officer of the G-3 Section of Theater Services Forces. This headquarters was combined in February 1946 with the Headquarters European Command. As a Lt. Colonel (since June 1944) he became Chief Control Branch in the G-4 Section of this new headquarters.

George Mayo returned to the United States in November 1947 and after a short course in Advanced Mechanics at Mass. Institute of Technology he became an instructor in the Dept. of Mechanics at West Point. After two years as an instructor he became Assistant professor. In June 1951 he became Director of Editorial Group at the Artillery School at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. After a year he was Executive to the Supervisor

of Non-resident instruction and in August 1953 he became S-3 in the Office of the Deputy Commanding General of the troop units at that post.

In August 1954 he left for the Far East and became commanding Officer of the 204th Field Artillery Battalion armed with self-propelled 155mm. guns, supporting I U.S. corps in Korea. When he was promoted to Colonel in January 1955 he was assigned as Senior Artillery Advisor III ROK, Corps. On his release from Korea in January 1956 he was assigned as Assistant Chief Army War Plans Division. Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Military Operations in the Department of the Army. He served in this position until August 1959 when he was assigned as a student to the National War College, Fort McNair, Washington, D.C. After graduation in June 1960 he was ordered to Germany where in August he assumed command of the 35th Artillery Corps, one of the corps artillery units in support of the VIII corps in support of the U.S. Seventh Army. In Aug. 1961 he was assigned as Deputy Chief of Staff VIII Corps in Stuttgart and in July 1963 he was ordered to Wash. D.C. to the Office of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

George married on 28 June 1941 in Old Christ Church in Alexandria, Virginia, Margaret Frances Heileman. She was born on 11 October 1920 at Columbus, Georgia, the daughter of Major General Frank August Heileman, U.S.A. Rt'd of St. Louis, Missouri and Armel Hawkins of Sacoxie, Missouri. They were married in 1918.

Major General Heileman had a long and distinguished career in the Infantry, Engineer Corps and Transportation Corps, being the first chief of that Corps. Since his retirement in March 1953 he has been a consultant to the Director of Transportation, Department of Defense, and one of the board of directors of the Hiller Helicopter Corp. of Palo Alto, California.

ISSUE

Margaret Frances—b. 3 February 1944 at Walter Reed Hospital, Wahsington, D.C. She mar. June 1964 Charles Chase of Wash., D.C.

George III—b. 5 June 1950 at West Point, New York.

9-4 HENRY THOMAS II (*George 8-4, Henry Thomas 7-12, Henry 6-31, Nathaniel 5-9, Joseph 4-4, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Henry was born 27 September 1923 in Portland, Oregon. He was educated in various schools at military posts then Eaglebrook Academy at Deerfield, Massachusetts and Andover Academy at Andover, Massachusetts. He entered the U.S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland in 1940 and was graduated as Ensign, U.S.N. in 1944, and was promoted to Lt. J.g. on 1 January 1946.

From 1944 until May 1951 he served at sea as Executive Officer of *L.S.T. 822*, Commanding Officer of *L.S.T. 840*, Executive Officer of *L.S.T. 553* operating in Japanese waters. He next became commanding Officer of *L.S.T. 1010*, then Executive Officer of the *U.S.S. Hitchiti*, and then Commanding Officer of this vessel operating out of Pearl Harbor. In May 1948 he went to the *U.S.S. Iowa* as division officer and then as division officer on the *U.S.S. F.D. Roosevelt* and also in charge of the Five Inch battery, and in July 1951 he was promoted to Lt. and ordered to shore duty as Instructor at the Gunnery Officers Ordnance School at Anacostia, Washington, D.C.

After two years shore duty he was ordered to the *U.S.S. E.F. Larson* as Operations Officer, then Executive Officer. He was promoted to Lt. Commander on 1 August 1955. From 1955 to 1957 he was at the Fleet Training Group, San Diego. From 1957 to

◖9-2 CDR. ERSKINE BRONSON MAYO, JR.

DOROTHY LILLIAN FOULDS MAYO (◖9-2)

FAMILY GROUP: *rear*, Erskine and Lilian Mayo;
seated, Anne Elizabeth, Jonathan Erskine, and Pamela Jane (◖9-2)

1960 he was Operations Officer, *U.S.S. Eldorado*, and since 1960 he has been attached to Naval Administration Command, San Diego, California.

Commander Mayo married at St. Helena, California in the Episcopal Church on 10 November 1948 to Barbara Anne Murray. She was born on 22 October 1929 in Washington, D.C. the daughter of Raymond Wilkins Murray and Eva Gemeny Murray. He was born in Washington, D.C. on 12 December 1901. At the time of this marriage Raymond Murray was a Lt. (M.C.) U.S. Army and he is now (1955) a Captain (M.C.) U.S. Navy. Eva Gemeny was born on 1 March 1903 in Brandywine, Maryland. The Murrays were married 23 June 1928.

On 19 July 1957 Henry received a final divorce from Barbara Anne Murray Mayo, and on 11 August 1957 he married Irene Mae Connors. She was born On 21 March 1924 the daughter of John Woodbridge and Pauline (Prader) Connors, who married 1 December 1919 and were both from New Jersey. Irene Connors Mayo was graduated from Christ Hospital School of Nursing, Jersey City, New Jersey in 1945. She entered the Navy in 1947 and since then served at the Naval Hospitals in Newport, Rhode Island; San Diego, California; Jacksonville, Florida; Beaufort, South Carolina and in Korean service on the *U.S.S. Repose* 1950–52.

ISSUE

by first wife
Barbara Annette—b. 25 September 1949 in Washington, D.C.
Dorothy Eve—b. 13 March 1951 in Washington, D.C.
by second wife
John Woodbridge—b. 16 May 1958 at San Diego, California.
Thomas Henry—b. 10 March 1963.

C9-5 TYLER BROOKS (*Walter P. 8-6, Charles H. 7-8, John M. 6-19, John 5-4, John 4-3, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Tyler was born on 6 August 1888 in Natick and married on 8 November 1915 to Grace Carol Burke. Tyler died on 2 November 1947.

ISSUE

Tyler Brooks, Jr.—b. 8 August 1916; died.
Marian Kathleen—b. 18 October 1918; mar. Mr. Johnson and in 1958 was with Recision Electrionics Co. Plain St., Marshfield.

C9-6 WALTER BROOKS (*Walter Parker 8-6, Charles H. 7-8, John M. 6-19, John 5-4, John 4-3, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Walter was born on 27 October 1894 in Natick. He makes his home at Gardner, Maine. He married *aet.* 21 at Boston on 23 December 1915, Ada Dorothy Powse (Towse) *aet.* 19, a teacher of Salisbury, N. H., first marriage of each. Ada was born in Minneapolis, Minn., the daughter of Frank E. and Minnie F. (Smith) Towse.

ISSUE

Eleanor Fredrika—b. 8 October 1916; mar. 16 Feburary 1937, Robert Lewis Fletcher and they live at 14 Wyndhurst Drive, Holden, and they had (1) Nancy b. 16 August 1937 and she mar. Phillip Ralph Coppage of Brightwood, Va. on 9 July 1960. (2)

Sally Eleanor b. 13 December 1938 and she mar. Donald Franklin Murray of Syria, Va. on 9 July 1960.

Marjorie Elizabeth—b. 18 Dec. 1917; mar. Mr. Stewart and lives in Hopedale, Va.

Dorothy—b. 23 February 1922 at Framingham; mar. Howard Richards and lives 17812 Narragansett Road, Lakewood, Ohio.

Helen Walcott—b. 3 February 1927 at Dedham; mar. George Robinson and resides in Steuben, Maine.

Joanne (Joan) Harriett—b. 14 December 1929 at Milford; mar. George Nyerges, resides 1199 Marlowe Ave., Lakewood, Ohio.

Sarah Jane (Sally)—b. 16 September 1931 at Milford.

¶9-7 CHARLES WILLIAM (*Walter Parker 8-6, Charlees H. 7-8, John M. 6-19, John 5-4, John 4-3, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Charles was born on 27 August 1891 in Natick. He lived at 149 Irving Street, Framingham and is in the Druggist trade.[1] Home address, 30 Mayo Road, Wellesley. He married *aet.* 25 at Framingham 2 September 1916 Elizabeth Alma Lightbody, first marriage of each; she was born on 7 January 1892 at Londonderry, N.S., the daughter of James A. and Sadie J. (McClellan or McLellan) Lightbody.

ISSUE

Robert Brooks—b. 1 May 1918 at Framingham (*MVS*), (see ¶10-2).

Richard Parker—b. 26 February 1923 at Framingham (see ¶10-3).

Virginia Dean—b. 24 December 1935; mar. Robert A. Howe, resides 28 Charlotte Ave., Nashua, N.H.

¶9-8 JOHN MATHEWS (*Walter P. 8-6, Charles H. 7-8, John M. 6-19, John 5-4, John 4-3, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)

John was born on 27 December 1892 in Natick, birth originally registered as John Walter Mayo, but corrected on 13 November 1914 to John Mathews Mayo. He served through the World War I as Sergeant, Company A, 101st Engineers, U.S.A. Mr. Mayo was a Unitarian and resided at 31 Parker Road Wellesley. He was connected in business with the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. of Boston. John married on 29 June 1925 at Wellesley, Lucille Raymond Himes *aet.* 28. She was born in New Bedford, the daughter of Raymond and Sally (Barklay) Himes, whose home is in Wellesley: Mr. and Mrs. Mayo were divorced on 7 November 1927. He married second in 1932 Evelyn White and they had (1) John.

ISSUE

John Himes, twin—b. 11 April 1926 at Newton. At a Probate Court held in Dedham, 1 December 1930 (Norfolk Probate Docket 76911) Lucille Himes Mayo of Wellesley was appointed Guardian of John Himes Mayo, minor child of John Mathews Mayo

[1] At a Probate Court held at Cambridge on 22 May 1919 (*Middlesex Probate,* 121892), Charles William Mayo was appointed Administrator of the Estate of his father, Walter P. Mayo, late of Framingham, who died on 31 March 1919, leaving the following heirs-at-law: Clara Mayo, Natick, Mass., widow; Tyler Mayo, Framingham, Mass., son; Charles W. Mayo, Framingham, Mass., son; John M. Mayo, Framingham, son; Walter Mayo, Groton, Vt., son; Marion Mayo, Leslie F. Mayo, Mary Mayo, all of Framingham, Mass., daughters.

of Wellesley and Lucille Himes Mayo. The father, John Mathews Mayo Assented.

Shirley Ann, Twin—b. 11 April 1926 at Newton. At a Probate Court held in Dedham 1 December 1930, (Norfolk Probate Dockett 76918) appproval was given for the adoption of Shirley Anne Mayo, born in Newton on 11 April 1926, child of John Mathews Mayo of Wellesley and his wife, Lucille Himes Mayo by Raymond Himes and his wife, Sallie L. Himes of Wellesley approved change of name of child to Shirley Ann Himes. Parents of child both assented to adoption. John Himes Mayo also had his name chagned to John Himes.

¶9-10 WILLIAM IRVING (*William Irving 8-7, Charles Henry 7-8, John M. 6-19, John 5-4, John 4-3, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)

William was born on 1 June 1893 in Watertown. He graduated from the University of Massachusetts in the class of 1917 with a Bachelor of Science degree and later received his Masters degree from the same university. He served in State Agricultural work during the World War. He belongs to the Unitarian Church and is an educational worker, and is Director of the N. E. Kurn Hattin Homes of Westminster, Vt. He was president of the Rotary Club of Bellows Falls, Vt., Vice President Vermont Conference of Social Workers, etc. He married at Norwood on 29 June 1918 Esther Mendell Vance. She was born 18 January 1893 in Norwood, the daughter of James Robert and Emily (Stock) Vance of Norwood.

ISSUE

Ruth May—b. 17 February 1920 at Plymouth; mar. 3 April 1943 Sumner Ackerman, b. 29 August 1917 at Chelsea, Mass. the son of Gustav and Ada Ackerman of Roxbury and Boston. He is a graduate of Mass. Institute of Tech. They live in Walpole, Mass., and have (1) Jean, b. 9 December 1943 (2) David, b. 9 September 1950.

William Irving—b. 11 August 1921; d. 9 November 1933 *aet.* 12:3:5.

Priscilla—b. 10 May 1925 at Northampton; mar. first *aet.* 23 at Westminster, Vt. Jean Frederick Watson, Congregational; he was b. 29 December 1916, a graduate of Tufts Univ. and has a Masters Degree from Ohio State Univ., is Registrar of Yale Univ. and they live in North Heaven, Ct., and they have (1) Virginia, b. 22 July 1949; (2) Kenneth Vance, b. 4 October 1952. The parents of John Watson are John Alan and Mildred Hutchinson Watson.

¶9-11 HOWARD ARMSTONG (*William I. 8-7, Charles H. 7-8, John M. 6-19, John 5-4, John 4-3, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Howard was born on 19 February 1897 at Wellesley, Massachusetts, and attended the Officers' Training Camp, Heavy Artillery at Fortress Monroe, Virginia and was discharged from the Army 20 November 1918. He graduated with a B.S. from Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Worcester, Massachusetts in 1919; belongs to the Unitarian Church. He is a water power engineer and his business address is 90 State Street, Albany, New York. Home address, 688 W. River Street, Orange. Howard married on 9 August 1924 at Hudson, Dorothy Estelle Ordway; who was born 5 August 1901 at Bolton, the daughter of Lewis Everett and Grace N. (Brigham) Ordway, of Hudson.

ISSUE

Howard Armstrong, Jr.—b. 30 July 1925 at Framingham, (see ¶10-4).

Brigham Newton—b. 30 September 1926 at Framingham; d. 1 November 1952, when his single-engine plane crashed at the Bolton Airport. He was a Naval Air Cadet during World War II.

Kenneth Everett—b. 6 July 1929 at Orange, (see ¶10-5).

¶9-12 DONALD ROGERS (*William E. 8-7, Charles H. 7-8, John M. 6-19, John 5-4, John 4-3, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Donald was born on 11 August 1899 at Wellesley and he belongs to the Unitarian Church and the Grange; he is a farmer and lives on Brush Hill Road, Sherborn. Donald married on 28 October 1922 at Framingham, Marguerite Hanette Harrington, who was born at Malden on 17 September 1899, the daughter of John Francis and Laura Estelle (Banter) Harrington, whose home was in Framingham. Marguerite Mayo died February 1960.

ISSUE

Donald Rogers, Jr.—b. 3 May 1926 at Framingham, (see ¶10-6).

John Mathew—b. 3 August 1927 at Framingham, (see ¶10-7).

¶9-13 JAMES PARKER (*William I. 8-7, Charles H. 7-8, John M. 6-19, John 5-4, John 4-3, Thomas 3-2, Thomas, 2-3 John*)

James was born on 8 November 1900 at Wellesley; he attended school in Framingham and at Boston University. He belongs to the Unitarian Church. He is in the automobile business at 985 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston. He married on 10 October 1925 at Nashua, New Hampshire, Dorothy Alice Dodge. She was born 1 April 1904 in Nashua, N.H., the daughter of Walter Dana and Vinnie R. (Hall) Dodge, whose home was in Nashua. The marriage was performed by Reverend Otto Lyding.

ISSUE

Jane R.—b. 15 May 1928 at Milford or Framingham.

James Parker, Jr.—b. 2 March 1931 at Framingham, (see ¶10-8).

¶9-14 DAVID PEASLEE (*William 1. 8-7, Charles H. 7-8, John M. 6-19, John 5-4, John 4-3, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)

David was born on 4 July 1905 in Framingham and has made his home there since that time on Nixon Road; and he belongs to the Unitarian church, the Grange and Layman's League and is a farmer. He married in Kingston on 23 July 1927, Maida Vernon Pratt, who was born on 16 February 1906 in West Abington, the daughter of Gordon G. and Edith (Prouty) Pratt, whose home was in Whitman.

ISSUE

Janice Harriett—b. 25 June 1928 at Framingham; d. of peritonitis 25 Nov. 1929 *aet.* 1:4:9.

Donna—b. 13 January 1931.

¶9-16 JARVIS PARKER (*Robert E. 8-8, Charles H. 7-8, John M. 6-19, John 5-4, John 4-3, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Jarvis was born on 28 August 1904 at Weston; he married on 14 November 1937, Irja Hautamaki.

9-3 COL. GEORGE MAYO II, U.S.A.

9-4 HENRY THOMAS MAYO II

9-10 WILLIAM IRVING MAYO

9-18 SAMUEL BELKNAP MAYO

ISSUE

Jarvis Parker, Jr.—b. 11 July 1938 at Lincoln (see ¢10-9).

Joan Patricia—b. 23 August 1939 at Lincoln; attended (1960) Bridgewater State College, majoring in Physical Education.

¢9-17 CHARLES FRANCIS (*Robert Everett 8-8, Charles H. 7-8, John M. 6-19, John 5-4, John 4-3, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Charles was born on 1 May 1911 in Seymour, Ct. and was educated in Seymour High School and Pine Manual Training School in Ansonia, Ct. He was connected with Concord Dairy for Twelve years, then Supervisor with Raytheon Mfg., Co. for four years; then with the Community Store in Lincoln. In 1960 he lived at 73 Virginia Road (R. F.D.) Concord. He married *aet.* 24 on 26 October 1935, Agatha Lillian Marsh *aet.* 26, the daughter of Thomas Clarence and Susan May (McCready) Marsh. He was born on 2 September 1885 and she was born on 24 May 1887; they were married on 13 August 1905. Agatha was born on 2 April 1909 at Mill Creek, Nova Scotia.

ISSUE

Charles Francis, Jr.—b. 22 May 1936 at Concord; address 261 A. Arlington St., West Actton; mar. Patricia Rose Kistner; she was born 4 December 1941 at Bridgeport, Ct., the daughter of James Joseph and Laura Lillian (Bedient) Kistner; he was born 7 January 1919 and she, on 7 August 1919.

John B.—b. 9 June 1937 at Concord; graduated Concord High School 1955; unmar.; serving (1961) with Helicoptor Maintenance Outfit, U.S. Army in Korea.

Mary Jane—b. 25 August 1939; mar. 23 September 1961.

Thomas G.—b. 8 March 1941 at Concord; mar. 8 January 1961 in Watertown, Melody Lee Nicholson; b. 20 September 1942, the daughter of Charles Nicholson II and June (Reynolds) Nicholson, She was b. 8 December 1928.

Susan A.—b. 26 July 1943; unmar.

William J.—b. 20 March 1950.

¢9-18 SAMUEL BELKNAP (*Harold M. 8-13, Lawrence 7-2, Edward 6-3, Thomas 5-1, Thomas 4-2, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Samuel was born on 3 February 1916 in Eugene, Oregon. He was educated at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire in 1933, was graduated Harvard University with an A.B., cum laude in 1937 and Harvard Graduate School of Design, B. Arch. in 1940. He is an architect and resided in Eugene, Oregon in 1916–17; Madison, Wisconsin, 1917–18; Winchester, Massachusetts, 1919–27; Durham, New Hampshire, 1927–36; Washington, D.C., 1941–43; Minneapolis, Minnesota, 1946–48; and 1950–55; and in (1957) resides at Deepheaven, Minnesota Box 479 Route 5.

During World War II in 1943–46; he served in the 189 1st Engineer Aviation Battalion C.B.S. Theatre; and was Staff Sergeant, a topographical draftsman and construction supervisor, and constructed airfields at Waingmaw and Bhamo, Burma, and Meng-Tze, China. He married on 2 October 1948 at Excelsior, Minnesota Helen McBroom; b. at Fairbault, Minnesota, the daughter of Doctor David Edward and Medora Alice (McRoberts) McBroom.

No Issue

¶9-23 JAMES BENJAMIN, JR. (*James B. 8-15, Benjamin 7-24, Benjamin 6-40, Benjamin 5-16, Benjamin 4-5, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)

James was born on 24 May 1917 at Greenville, S. Caro; was educated in the public schools there and at the Citadel in Charleston, South Carolina. In January 1942 he entered the U.S. Army and served until November 1945 when he was released as a 1st Lt. He then returned to the Rock Hill Printing and Finishing Co., with which firm he had been associated. He is head of one of the departments in this plant. James married on 1 November 1947 Virginia Anderson of Rock Hill, South Carolina. She was born on 22 June 1920 in Rock Hill, the daughter of William Adlai and Carrie Jerome Anderson, who were both residents of Rock Hill, and who were married on 19 September 1917.

ISSUE

Caroline Elizabeth—b. 28 December 1948.
James Benjamin III—b. 19 July 1951.

¶9-24 EARL WILLIAMS, JR. (*Earl W. 8-24, William L. 7-44, Erastus 6-23, Jonathan 5-6, John 4-1, John 3-1, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Earl was born on 28 January 1907 at New Rochelle, New York and was graduated from Cornell University and is a member of the Cornell Club of New York and the Nomads. He served in World War II as a Lt. U.S.N. and was in battle action at Saipan and Leyte Gulf; at present, he is a Lt. Commander U.S.N.R. He is managing editor of the 'World Petroleum Magazine' and was married at East Aurora, New York, to Anne Louise Webster, b. on 1 November 1910 at East Aurora, New York, the daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Emma Helen (Williams) Webster, he was born at St. Louis, Missouri and she was born at Blakeley's Corners, New York. Anne Louise Webster is the granddaughter of Silas W. Williams the brother of her husband's grandfather (see ¶7-44).

No issue

¶9-30 ROBERT MORTON (*Robert T. 8-26, Orrin D. 7-48, Sanford 6-24, Jonathan 5-6, John 4-1, John 3-1, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Robert was born on 30 March 1924 in Bradford, Pennsylvania. He married on 1 January 1947 in Boston Jean Marie Conklin, born on 2 April 1924.

ISSUE

Linda Jean—b. 6 December 1947.
Patricia Gail—b. 8 October 1950.
Laurence Robert—b. 18 March 1952.

¶9-31 WINTHROP MERRIAM, JR. (*Winthrop M. 8-19, Hamilton 7-31, William 6-35, Stephen 5-18, Benjamin 4-6, Joseph 3-3, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Winthrop was born on 25 February 1917 at Leominster. He was graduated from Dartmouth College, a B.A., in 1938, and served as a Lieutenant in the U.S. Navy in World War II. At present (1961), he is President of the Mayo Agency, Inc. (Insurance) in Leominster. He married on 24 February 1940 at Washingtonville, New York, Ruth Tuthill DuMond of Yonkers, the daughter of Roscoe Conklin DuMond. They were

married in the First Presbyterian Church, and the maid of honor was Miss Elizabeth DuMond, the best man was Mr. Sinclair Strayer of Leominster; the attendants were Misses Doris Orr, Beverly Hartman, and Eleanor Carnell of Yonkers, N.Y., and Misses Mary and Virginia Mayo and Mrs. Richard Swift of Rutherford, N.J.

ISSUE

Barbara Elizabeth—b. 5 September 1941.
Winthrop Frederick—b. 4 December 1946.

PART THIRTEEN

The Tenth Generation

¶10-2 ROBERT BROOKS (*Charles William 9-7, Walter P. 8-6, Charles H. 7-8, John M. 6-19, John 5-4, John 4-3, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)
Robert was born on 1 May 1918 at Framingham. He was graduated Cum Laude from Harvard in 1940 and served in the Army in World War II and was promoted from private to lieutenant. His was the first medical unit to land in Oran, Africa, and he was in the Sicily invasion, the South France invasion and in Germany in the 69th Division. After the armistice he taught French to the soldiers at the Sorbonne. He resides at 30 Mayo Road, Wellesley.

¶10-3 RICHARD PARKER (*Charles William 9-7, Walter Parker 8-6, Charles H. 7-8, John M. 6-19 John 5-4, John 4-3, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)
Richard was born on 26 February 1923 at Framingham and was educated at Framingham High School and was graduated from Massachusetts College of Pharmacy on 25 April 1944 (Registered Pharm.), President of North Falmouth Library Association, a member Republican Town Comm., Town Meeting, and U.S.P.S. His home overlooks Cleveland Ledge Light, Wing's Neck Light and Buzzard's Bay, and his ownership of a Cabin Cruiser indicates the Mayo love of the sea. He married on 7 September 1948 Jean Theresa Field of Taunton, the daughter of Harold E. and Bertha (Moore) Field. They have no children.

¶10-4 HOWARD ARMSTRONG, JR. (*Howard 9-11, William I. 8-7, Charles H. 7-8, John M. 6-19, John 5-4, John 4-3, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)
Howard was born on 30 July 1925 at Framingham. He was educated at the Hudson High School and Worcester Polytechnic Institute, B.A. in Mechanical Engineering. He is a member of the following organizations: American Society of Mechanical Engineering, Pennsylvania Society of Professional Engineers, National Society for Professional Engineers, Society for Advancement of Management. During World War II he was commissioned Ensign on 22 February 1946 and was discharged as Lt. j.g. U.S.N.R. Mr. Mayo is a Registered Professional Engineer in Massachuetts and Pennsylvania and is Manager Mid-West Region Advertising for the Hydraulic Division, Allis Chalmers Mfg. Co. York, Pennsylvania.

Howard married on 3 November 1951 at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania Freddie Lee Dale Kuhne, b. on 4 May 1929 at Ventura, California, the daughter of Paul Kolstad and Emma Lee Dale (Strange) Kuhne of Pittsburg. They reside at 2051 Log Cabin Road, York, Pennsylvania.

◖9-23 JAMES BENJAMIN MAYO, JR.

VIRGINIA ANDERSON MAYO (◖9-23)

JAMES BENJAMIN MAYO III (◖9-23)

CAROLINE ELIZABTH MAYO (◖9-23)

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Howard Armstrong III—b. 7 July 1954.
Leedale—b. 21 October 1955.
Tommie Klare—b. 9 September 1956.

¶10-6 DONALD ROGERS, JR. (*Donald R. 9-12, William E. 8-7, Charles H. 7-3, John M. 6-19, John 5-4, John 4-3, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)

Donald was born on 3 May 1926 at Framingham. He is a dairy farmer and milk distributor, and lives on Brush Hill Road, Sherborn. A member of the Sherborn Fire Fighters Association and belongs to the Federated Church of Sherborn. He was married in the Wesley Methodist Church of Framingham, on 29 November 1952 to Mary Lavina Robie, born in Framingham on 24 November 1924, the daughter of Arthur J. and Ada C. (Watts) Robie of that city.

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Donald Rogers III—b. 27 April 1954.
John Parker—b. 19 December 1955.
David Robie—b. 21 March 1957.
Judith (Judy)—b. 21 September 1958.

¶10-7 JOHN M. (*Donald Rogers 9-12, William E. 8-7, Charles H. 7-8, John M. 6-19, John 5-4, John 4-3, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)

John was born on 3 August 1927 in Framingham. He graduated from Sherborn High School in 1945 and then went into the U.S. Army where he served three years. He entered the Massachusetts Agricultural School at Amherst and specialized in animal husbandry and was graduated in 1950. He returned to the family home in Sherborn, Fairfield Farm, which his family had started many years before; and since the death of his parents he and his brother have been operating a large dairy business. He married Nancy Lee Hardigan who was born on 6 August 1938, the daughter of D. Hardigan and Grace Ripley Hardigan; he was born in Framingham, on 13 December 1904 and she was born in Springhill, Nova Scotia on 7 November 1908.

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James Matthew III—b. 13 April 1959 in Natick.
William Bradford—b. June 1960 in Natick.

¶10-8 JAMES PARKER, JR. (*James P. 9-13, William I. 8-7, Charles H. 7-8, John M. 6-19, John 5-4, John 4-3, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)

James was born on 2 March 1931 at Framingham. He was educated at Worcester Academy, class of 1948, Yale University B.S. in 1952, and General Motors Institute 1954; and now is Business Manger of the Publications Group of Lincoln Laboratory at Massachusetts Institute of Technology (1960). He belongs to the Unitarian Church; He married on 31 January 1953 at New York, New York Clara Alexandra Weiss, b. on 13 September 1931 at Linz, Austria, the daughter of Joseph and Maria (Sonnberger) Weiss. Her mother's family being Polish and her father's family from Austria. Clara Weiss Mayo received her Masters' Degree from Wellesley in 1955 and her Ph.D. from

Clark University in 1959. They live at 11 Brucewood Road, South Acton, Massachusetts and they have no children.

¶10-9 JARVIS PARKER, JR. (*Jarvis P. 9-16, Robert E. 8-8, Charles H. 7-8, John M. 6-19, John 5-4, John 4-3, Thomas 3-2, Thomas 2-3, John*)
Jarvis was born on 11 July 1938 at Lincoln and married on 25 October 1958 Joyce Ann Pilawich.

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Jodi Ann—b. 18 March 1959.
Jill Audry—b. 11 April 1960.

Appendix I

Herein let me briefly describe MY SYSTEM *of* INDEXING *which I adopted after a great deal of study of other methods.*

I start with John Mayo who was the first of the name to reach our country in 1632, to him I have given the number 1. Next, his male children receive the number 2, indicating the second generation, followed by another number as ¶2-1, ¶2-2, etc., the second number being a way of locating him in his particular generation. These numbers I carry to the index, and as a further help in quickly locating a member of the family bearing the name Mayo, I have placed in the index the date of birth following the name. For example, if you are trying to find a John Mayo, you probably know the approximate period in which he lived, a quick glance in the index will narrow the field of 36 John's to 4 or 5, or if you are hunting for a Mary Mayo, again the field of search is narrowed from persons of that name 63 to a half dozen.

The female members of the family are always indexed under the number of the father as are the marriages, children and grandchildren of such marriages, thus Mehitable Mayo, daughter of John Mayo, ¶1, is indexed under that number. She married Samuel Morris and is therefore also indexed as Morris, Mehitable, ¶1, and the children of Samuel and Mehitable Morris are indexed under the same ¶1.

In cases where the state is not mentioned, Massachusetts is meant. This is because a large majority of the family originated there and lived there.

OTHER MAYO FAMILIES IN THE U.S.

John Mayo, the subject of this book, reached America in 1632. In 1638 the Reverend John Mayo left England with his large family and settled on Cape Cod. From this family sprang a great many descendants who lived in all the villages on Cape Cod, spread to all parts of New England and thence to all over the United States. I have records of over 4000 Mayo's of this tribe and of over 5000 persons related to them by marriage. The Cape Cod Mayo's were not related in England to the ancestors of John of Roxbury.

In 1711, from a different part of England and not related to the above two families came John and William Mayo, brothers, who settled in Virginia and spread, first through the South and eventually throughout the United States. Although this is not a large family, I have records of over 1200 Mayo's and 1600 collaterals. In my 57 yers of research I have also listed several thousand Mayo families that are either entirely separate from the above or that I cannot at present identify with these three main families.

I shall be glad to exchange information regarding any and all Mayos with those who care to write me, to the extent that time permits.

Appendix II

The Ancestry of MARY CAROLINE WING
Born on 23 September 1857
Married on 9 March 1881 to ADM. H. T. MAYO, U.S.N.
Died 31 July 1948

See also ¶7-12; *For Wing Genealogy see the files of the* OWL
Published by the Wing Family Association

TABLE I: Ancestry of Caroline Wing

Juliette Greene b. 27 Apr. 1834 *(See Note E)*	MARRIED 15 Apr. 1850	Heman Rogers Wing b. 17 Sept. 1826 *(see Note A)*
Eunice Rogers *(2nd Wife)* b. 22 June 1757	MARRIED 1819	Horace Wing *(see Note F)*
Heman Rogers b. 22 June 1757 *(see Note B)*		Charles Wing b. 1754, mar. Phebe Johnson
Levi Rogers b. 10 Feb. 1717–18 *(see Note B)*		Jonathan Wing, 1731–1819 mar. Phebe Handy
Josiah Rogers b. 31 Jan. 1679		Samuel Wing, 1704–73 mar. 1728 Anne Barlow
Noah Rogers *(see Note B)*		John Wing, 1656–1717 mar. 1683 Martha Sponer, dau. William
		Daniel Wing, mar. 1641 Hannah Swift, dau. William. d. 1697
		Rev. John Wing *(see Note C)* mar. 1609–10 Deborah Batchelder (b. 1592). *(see Note D)*

NOTE A

Heman Rogers Wing was born on 17 September 1826 in Rochester, New York in a log cabin. His father was a last manufacturer in Buffalo, New York and young Heman worked for his father and learned the trade. As a young man he formed a partnership with Mr. Smith, who was the husband of his sister Martha Wing, to manufacture lasts, boot and gaiter trees, crimps, toe and instep stretchers, dresser, pasting blocks, fitter's trees, shoemaker's benches and the 'Little Gem' gaiter trees for the cement patching of ladies shoes. This was an invention of Mr. Wing.

The firm was originally founded in New York in 1844 as 'Wing and Smith' the factory being at Niagara Falls and the New York office at 57 1/2 Frankfort Street.

HERMAN ROGERS WING

JULIETTE GREENE WING

GEORGE FRANKLIN WING

ALBERT HENYR WING

In 1852 the factory was moved to Burlington, Vermont for the better housing of the enterprise and to be near the sources of raw material. The factory was first established in the old foundry building at the foot of Main Street. This was destroyed by fire in 1853 and the business was removed to the 'Pioneer' Shops, a large rambling four story building of wood. In 1880–81 a large part of this building was burned and the firm was flooded to such an extent as to necessitate a suspension of business for three weeks. Early in 1882 a boiler explosion necessitated the removal of their business to Lindsley's mills and in the winter of 1882–83 a large portion of the 'Pioneer' Shops was destroyed by fire and Wing and Smith came out of the ruins with the small sum of $1000 insurance losing even their patterns and books, but the day after the fire rebuilding was started at once, machinery of increased capacity and improved patterns was installed, the factory enlarged and in three months was again in full operation.

In 1890 business was moved to the Champlain shops on South Battery Street, Burlington where it remained until about 1897 when it was moved to Winooski where it was again almost destroyed by fire which swept the shops of Mason and Company. But again the business rose from the flames and continued in operation being the only factory of its kind in Vermont until Mr. Wing sold out in 1902.

Upon Mr. Smith's death the firm's name was changed to H.R. Wing & Son, the junior partner being George Franklin Wing and when the latter died in 1878 the name remained the same.

The lasts which were made by Wing and Smith were from both dry and green lumber, the former being seasoned entirely by weather and the latter entirely by steam, the wood seasoned by steam becoming much whiter than that seasoned in the natural way. The firm used entirely second growth Rock Maple as this was far superior to any other wood for lasts. They made every kind and style of last known to the trade. Many of the men employed by them were with them from twenty to twenty-five years. Mr. Wing, especially proficient as a practical last maker, used to personally turn out sepcial lasts to order for deformed feet.

In 1890 Mr. Robert T. Brown (who married Miss Juliette Wing) was admitted to partnership and conducted the New York office at 53 Frankfort Street, but he retired in a few years, the New York office was closed and the entire business conducted by Mr. Wing from Burlington. The firm did a large export business in Cuba, South America, Australia and New Zealand in addition to the domestic trade. Mr. Wing was the inventor and patentee of several leather working and last manufacturing machines, and on 31 July 1860 he patented a crimping machine which he manufacture in Buffalo, New York.

On 15 April 1850 Mr. Wing married Juliette Greene, They were married by the Reverend M. Bowman, pastor of the little Methodist Episcopal Church at Tonowanda, New York, a village some distance from Niagara. The young couple went on a short honeymoon to Buffalo, then located at Niagara where they lived for two years.

In 1852 Mr. and Mrs. Wing moved to Burlington. The city at that time had scarely 7000 people and little business was done. They lived for some time on Cherry Street when Mr. Wing selected a delightful location on Battery Street and erected a beautiful little house. For over fifty years Mr. and Mrs. Wing looked across the beautiful Lake Champlain, watched the sun setting in splended coloring behind the Adirondacks and saw the Queen city of Vermont steadily advance in population and growth from a small village to the handsomest city in the country.

The house was added to as the family grew, having grown from five rooms to ten. In this house Mr. Wing lived until his death. In this house all of his children were born, most of them married, and several of his grandchildren, I among them, (C.G.M.). were born.

Mr. Wing served through the Civil War as Second Lieutenant and First Lieutenant of Co. C. 12th Vermont Infantry with an honorable record. His regiment was sent to guard various points on the Orange and Alexandria railroad during April, May and June 1863. While on duty in the defenses of Washington he was often detailed to command scouting parties which were sent into the debatable ground between the Union and Confederate lines. He had a share in the repulse of J.E.B. Stuart's raid at Fairfax Court House December 28, 1862. He marched to Gettysburg with the regiment which helped to guard the ammunition train of the first corps during the battle of July 1-3, 1863, and after the battle aided in guarding a column of 2,000 Confederate prisoners from Gettysburg to Baltimore. When, after the St. Albans raid, the Vermont militia were called into service to protect the frontier in October 1864, Lieutenant Wing was made First Lieutenant of Co. C of the first regiment, and subsequently was promoted to the captaincy and served two years in all in the Vermont militia. He was a faithful and capable officer, and had the respect and good will of the men of his command, as well as of his superior officers.

Lt. Wing's record as a citizen was especially long and honorable. For nine years from 1871–1880 he was a member of the Board of Aldermen, no one holding the office for a longer period. During this period he was Acting Mayor. He was School Commissioner of Burlington for five years, 1880-1884. He was City Solicitor for six years, 1887–1893 and for five years he was Street Commissioner 1870–71 and 1876–1880 and six years City Auditor. He presented to the city the land that now comprises 'Battery Park' which lies in front of his house, donated the money and under his personal direction it was made into a beautiful park.

Mr. Wing was a Unitarian with a beautiful tenor

voice which he kept until his death. He always led the singing in church and at all social gatherings. He also played the violin splendidly and his hobbies were his music and raising dahlias. On Easter day, 1900, Mr. and Mrs. Wing celebrated their fiftieth anniversary. Mr. Wing at that time was just under 75 and looked much younger and Mrs. Wing could easily have been taken for a lady of 50. Only two of their seven children were living, Mrs. Julia Wing Brown and Mrs. H.T. Mayo. Both were present as were six of their grandchildren and a large gathering of Vermont friends.

Lt. Wing died on 21 August 1905 at his home on North Battery Street and the funeral was held from there. He had been in failing health for two years but had only been confined to his bed for six weeks before his death. The casket was draped with United States Colors presented by the Vermont Commandery of the military Order of the Loyal Legion of which Lt. Wing had been a member since 1891. There was a large attendance of mourners including long time associates and friends and delegations from Stannard Post, G.A.R. and Vermont Commandery, Military Order of Royal Legion. Professor J. E. Goodrich conducted the services, the honrary pall bearers being Colonel L.G. Benedict, Captain B. J. Derby, Captain H.O. Wheeler, C. L. Williams, General T. S. Peck, Dr. W. B. Lund. A quarted composed of W.V.H. Stanford, Dr. C. F. Dalton Fred P. Mitchell and F. L. North sang and also acted as bearers. There were many large and beautiful floral tributes, and the burial was in the family lot at Green Mount Cemetery.

After the death of Mr. Wing the old home was sold and Mrs. Wing moved to Washington D.C. and made her home with her daughter, Mrs. H.T. Mayo until her death on the 18 Mary 1920, at the age of 86 years. Mrs. Wing almost to the day of her death kept in remarkable health and was active mentally and physically. She particularly enjoyed entering into the social life of the Navy and her keen intellect, youthful spirits and mental alertness made her a welcome guest at all parties and entertainments.

The funeral of Mrs. Wing was in Washington and the interment was on 22 March 1920 in the Wing family plot in Green Mount Cemetery. Burlington, Vermont. The Reverend I. C. Smart conducted the services.

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Ella Jeanette—b. 13 March 1851 and d. 16 May 1879. She married 13 March 1873 George P. Riker of Montpelier, Vermont, born 13 March 1847 and died 5 April 1897. They had one child, Carl, who died in infancy, and Franklin Wing Riker, born 1876. Ella Jeanette was an accomplished pianist and composer. She was a member of the Athena, Orpheus and Ingleside Clubs of Burlington. Franklin Wing Riker was noted as being the most famous boy soloist of Trinity Church, New York. He received his musical education mostly in New York, studying with the best masters of singing, interpretation, Drama, etc.; was tenor soloist in 'The Little Church Around the Corner', 'All Angels Church', Madison Avenue Baptist Church', etc. In 1908 he became identified with the Metropolitan Opera Company, New York. In 1912 he went to Europe for further study of singing and music generally; studied in Paris with the great operatic tenor Jean de Reszke. Later he went to Munich and Berlin, Germany for the study of German Lieder and Opera. To Milan, Italy, he went to study Italian operatic roles. He returned to America after the Great War began and relocated in New York, taking up singing and teaching as before the European trip. He was identified with the operatic company, the Society of American Singers, fostered by several well known and patriotic Americans. Wade Hinshau was the director. He remained in New York until 1926; then moved to Philadelphia for a year and a half, when he went to Seattle, Washington to become Dean of the Vocal Department of Cornish School. He married first 22 February 1908, Henrietta Scheibe, a fellow musician, but an underlying incompatibility resulted in a divorce in December 1915. He married second 16 August 1916 at Ridgefield Park, New Jersey Lois Long Hackett of Statesville, North Carolina. Franklin died at Statesville 15 July 1958. Lois Long Riker is daughter of an illustrious Judge of North Carolina, Judge Benjamin Franklin Long and his wife, Mary Robbins. Mary Robbins was the daughter of Major William McKendree Robbins, who was the distinguished Confederate Officer chosen by President Cleveland to map the Confederate Army at the Battle of Gettysburg and place the markers and write the inscriptions thereon. On the other side of the family was John Lewis, whose ancestors were also the ancestors of George Washington.

By her first marriage, Lois Long had a daughter, Lois Long Hackett, who was born in Statesvill, North Carolina on 27 November 1907. She was educated at Wellesley College, Class of 1929. She entered the advertising field and has been with PreViews, Inc. for many years as advertising manager. She married on 24 September 1930, Sterling Horn Anders. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania on 16 January 1906, the son of Samuel A. Anders of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and Charlotte M. Horn of Freehold, New Jersey who were married 21 June 1905. Sterling Anders was graduated from Princeton University A.B. 1930 and M.A. 1931. He served in World War II as 1st Lt., Captain, and Major, Field Artillery with 26th Infantry Division Overseas, served in four campaigns with E.T.O. with Third Army. He was in the Battle of the Bulge and received a Bronze Star Medal. In the Reserves he served in various command and staff posts as Major and Lt. Colonel with the 78th Infantry Division. He is a graduate of the Command and General Staff

College, and the Industrial College of the Armed Forces.

In his business career he has specialized in systems, procedure and management methods serving with industry, government and consulting firms. He was consultant to the Bureau of the Budget, the Department of the Army, The State of New York and the City of New York. Their home is at 601 Lake Drive, Princeton, New Jersey.

Lois Long Riker is an unusually gifted singer, having a very beautiful voice of the dramatic soprano type; and during her active life she sang in concerts, musicals and many prominent churches.

Franklin and Lois Riker had one daughter, Mary Mayo Riker, born on 20 July 1924; named after members of both families. Her given name, Mary, honors her grandmother on her mother's side and her Aunt Mary Caroline Mayo on her father's side. Her second name, a family name, was to honer her illustrious Uncle, Admiral H.T. Mayo and her other Uncle, Edward Mayo Land. She was an unusually gifted child, having sung before she was a year old and spoken as well. At two and a half she was entered in the dancing department of Cornish School, the youngest pupil of the school. At four she started her academical training with Mrs. Calvin Brainard Cady; and at six she knew how to write and read, her arithmetic tables in addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. She was educated at Peace Junior College, Raleigh, North Carolina, Converse College at Spartonburg and Juillard School of Music, New York. A talented singer, she has appeared in name bands, with Perry Como, Frank Sinatra, Jackie Gleason, Vaughn Monroe, Ernie Kovacs, Jack Parr. etc., and has made many records for Capitol, Metro Goldwyn Meyer, Columbia, etc.

On 10 February 1949 in Olympia, Washington, she married Albert Wiliam Ham. He was born on 4 February 1925 the son of Albert Henry and Florence Gladys (Marsters) Ham. Albert William Ham was educated at Amherst and Columbia. In World War II he served in the U.S. Army as Bombardier serving in the Caribbean and Pacific areas. His entire professional life has been in music engineering and he was Production Engineer for Columbia Records for several years until 1960 when he left them and is now an independent production manager for new talent and new stage shows. They have a daughter, Lois Marie Marsters Ham, born on 21 May 1956 in New York City.

George Franklin—b. May 1853, married 1874 Idah she died in 1920, and had one child who died in infancy. He entered the employ of Shephard and Davis, lumber merchants, at the age of fourteen and remained with them for about four years. Even for one so young, he was remarkable for his close attention to business and strict integrity. Leaving them, he took a position in the Vermont Central freight office, which he left after about three years to accept the position of freight clerk for the Champlain Transportation Company. After one season in their employe, he went to New York to take charge of the New York branch of the business of Wing & Smith of Burlington. Here remained about a year when failing health compelled him to return to his father's home at Burlington, and place himself under the care of Dr. Heineberg. After about three months' treatment he was pronounced better and returned to his business at New York, but was unable to stay but two months when he again returned home. For the last four months of his life he was in the employ of the Central Vermont railroad as assistant ticket agent at the depot in Burlington. While bravely struggling with his disease, it slowly sapped the foundations of his life; and having kept up until within twenty hours of his death on 20 February 1878 he at last yielded to the destroyer. He was an affectionate son and husband, a kind brother, a faithful friend, a worthy member of society. His marked musical talent whiled away many a social hour. He was a member of all the musical clubs of Burlington, the Athena, Orpheus and Ingleside. His specialty was the violin.

The funeral was largely attended from the Baptist Church, the house being filled, and may occupying chairs in the aisles; the poster, Reverend Mr. Willcox, assisted by Reverend, Mr. Safford, conducted the serivces. The floral tributes were profuse and choice. In front of the pulpit were arranged calla lillies, an anchor, cross and wreaths of flowers, and the casket bore a large wreath and a star of beautiful white flowers. The bearers were Messrs. Ed. T. Page, William Watson, Henry R. Conger, George H. Kingsley, E.F. Elliot, and William E. Hagar. A long line of carriages followed the remains to Green Mount Cemetery, the place of interment.

Juliette Martha—b. on 17 October 1855; died on 28 October 1925, at the home of her daughter Mrs. Crosby Miller of Richmond, Virginia. Mrs. Brown was a member of the Orpheus Club, the Ingleside Club, and the Athena Club of Burlington and at the latter club gave on 12 March 1880 an essay entitled 'Four Years in a Boy's College.' In 1876 the university of Vermont conferred the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy upon her. She married Robert Thorn Brown 27 October 1880. He was the son of Robert Jay and Amanda Dunham Brown of Ardsley, New York. They had: (1) Elizabeth Mabel, born on 7 March 1884. She attended Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art, and Miss Sartain's School of Design; married on 16 April 1910 William Barton Day of Tarrytown, New York. He was born on 3 January 1877, son of Thomas and Emma Knott Day, formerly of Canterbury, England. Mr. Day was in the insurance business in New York until his

death on 28 August 1932. Their home was in Ridgefield Park, New Jersey. After Mr. Day's death Mrs. Day moved to St. Petersburg, Florida in 1934. They have one son Barton Eldred born on 18 April 1911. He attended school in Ridgefield Park, graduated from Hackensack High School in 1928. He had one year of Engineering at Cooper Institute, New York and was president of his class. He entered the United States Naval Academy in June 1930. He joined the Boy Scouts at the age of 12 and became an Eagle Scout and also a Sea Scout. After graduation from the Naval Academy in 1934 Ensign Day had the following assignments:

Between 1934 and 1946 he served on the *U.S.S. Idaho,* Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida on the *U.S.S. Saratoga* and *Ranger,* Patrol Squadron 11, San Diego, California, U.S. Naval Air Gunnery School, Comdg. Officer Bombing Squadron 8, Comdg. Officer Air Group 27, Air Officer, *U.S.S. Suwannee,* Division Air Group Commander Carrier Division 22, Division Air Group Comdr. Carrier Division 3.

At the beginning of World War II he served as an instructor at the Pensacola Naval Air Station and later saw extensive service from Tarawa to Tokyo in the Pacific. He participated in the occupation of Japan as commanding officer of a bombing squadron and a carrier air group and as staff operations officer, Carrier Division 3.

As operations officer of the *U.S.S. Deyte* attached to the 7th Fleet in the Korean conflict it was one of Lt. Day's duties to destroy bridges across the Yalu River, and that was *most* difficult as he had to bomb these bridges without *crossing* the Yalu. He found that swift rocket runs parallel with the bridges and quick turns at the approaches would lob a missile on the target. The missions were accomplished. In 1946–47 he was in Office of C.N.O. Washington, D.C. and in 1947–48 at the Industrial College of the Armed Forces. After completing a course at the college he was assigned to aeronautical engineering duty. Later he completed a course in the advanced management program at the Harvard Business School.

After serving as executive assistant to the manager of the aircraft factory Captain Day was made assistant chief for administration in the Bureau of Aeronautics and headed the Bu Aer Team which prepared the merger of Bu Aer and Bureau of Ordnance into the Bureau of Naval Weapons.

In 1960 Captain Day was given the post of tremendous importance, command of the Naval Avionics Facility at Indianapolis, Indiana. This is a research and development center employing 2700 highly skilled personnel. Captain Day has received the Navy Cross, two Legions of Merit, two Air Medals, 2 Presidential unit citations, two Navy Unit citations besides many battle and service medals. Captain Day's hobbies are painting and gardening. Mrs. Day is an accomplished pianist and music major.

Ensign Day married at the Christ Episcopal Church in Pensacola, Florida on 11 December 1936 Edna Victoria Carleton. She was born on 19 November 1917 at New York City the daughter of Gideon and Victoria Satorman Carleton of Hollywood, California. He was born on 31 March 1882 at Gothenburg, Sweden. She was born on 10 Jannuary 1887 at Kila, Varmland, Sweden. They have (a) Carleton William, born on 8 January 1938 at San Diego, California. He attended the University of Cincinnati and the University of Dayton, then went in radio work and is now (1960) connected with Station WTNS, Coshocton, Ohio. He was married in 1960 to Donna Spring in Columbus, Ohio. She was born in Coshocton, Ohio and they have (aa) Barton Charles, born 16 July 1961 in Coshocton, Ohio (2) William Barton born on 13 October 1946. He is now (1960) a student at Howe Military Academy where he is company commander.

(2) Marjorie Wing, born on 8 October 1890. She attended Hunter College, in New York, was very active in music and was a member of the choir of the Church of Ascension for many years. She married on 16 November 1916 Mr. Crosby Miller. 'The marriage of Miss Marjorie Wing Brown, niece of Admiral Henry T. Mayo, U.S.N. commander-in-chief of the Atlantic Fleet, to Mr. Crosby Miller, son of Brig. General C.P. Miller, U.S.A., retired, took place in New York on Saturday night. The ceremony was performed by the Reverend Dr. Percy Stickney Grant in the Church of the Ascension, and was followed by a reception at the church. The bridge was given in marriage by her uncle, Admiral Mayo, and her cousin, Lt. Commander Chester Mayo was best man. Her only attendant was Mrs. William Day of Ridgefield Park, New Jersey. The bride wore a gown of heavy white satin, with trimmings of rare old lace and pearl embroidery. Her veil of lace was held with orange blossoms and she carried lilies of the valley and orchids. Mrs. Day wore blue embroidered taffeta, and carried pink roses. A duet, composed for the occasion by Mr. Franklin P. Riker, was sung by Mr. and Mrs. Riker, a part of an elaborate program of music. the bride and bridegroom will make their home in Richmond Va., after a wedding trip to Florida' The groom was the son of Crosby Park Miller who was born in Pomfret, Vermont on 20 October 1843, the son of Crosby and Orpha Hewitt Miller. Crosby Park as a boy of eighteen began his military career, serving as a corporal in the Volunteer Infantry during the Civil War, and in the regular Army both in field and in garrison. Upon his appointment to the United States Military Academy he was discharged from the volunteer service in March 1863. Upon his graduation in 1867 he became a 2nd Lieutenant of the 4th U.S. Artillery. In 1887 he was appointed Captain and Assistant Quartermaster. During the Spanish War he was on duty at Fort Munroe,

FRANKLIN WING RIKER

LOIS LONG RIKER

MARY MAYO RIKER HAMM

CAPT. BARTON ELDRED DAY, U.S.N.

ALICE WING LAURIER

JULIETTE MARTHA WING BROWN

Virgina and in the Quartermaster Genera's office in Washington, being in charge of the Bureau of Regular Supplies and Wagon Transportation in the Quartermaster General's Department during the Philippine Insurrection, followed by service in the Philippine Islands as Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Pacific and of the Division of the Philippines. C.P. Miller fitted out the American Troop Expedition to China to put down the Boxer rebellion. After again serving in San Francisco, he was transferred to Washington, D.C. in 1903, and remained on duty as a member of the General Staff until his retirement from regular military service, with rank of Brigadier General, on 31 March 1906. The following year he was appointed Constructing Officer at the United States Soldiers' Home in Washington, where he served until 1 April 1912. He then removed to Burlington, Vermont making his home there the remainder of his life. Owing to ill health, he spent the winters largely with his son in Richmond, Virginia, where he died on 30 March 1917, interment taking place with military honors at his alma mater, West Point, New York.

He married on 28 May 1874 at Charleston, South Carolina, Frances L. Haskin. She was born on 15 May 1851 and died in Richmond, Virgina, on 9 January 1929. She was the daughter of Joseph Abel Haskin. He was born on 21 June 1818 at Pottstown, New York. (The genealogy of this branch of the Haskin family is by courtesy of Mr. Crosby Miller of Irvington, Virginia, on file in Historic Genealogical Society Library of Boston, Massachusetts.) He was graduated from United States Military Academy in 1839 as Lieutenant of Artillery. He served through the Mexican War, losing an arm at Chapultepec. He retired as Brig. General in 1870. He married on 1 September 1840 to Rebecca Eustis Sprague.

Crosby Miller was born at Fort Mason, San Francisco, California on 1 September 1881. He attended grade and high schools in Washington, D.C., the University of Vermont and the University of California at Berkely, California, and was graduated from the latter University with the Class of 1904, with a degree in Civil Engineering. In college he was a member of the Glee Club and the Sigma Phi fraternity. Upon graduation he was a draftsman with the Phoenix Bridge Co., the New York Central R.R., with C.W. Hudson, Consulting Engineer, New York, City Estimator with the Pennsylvania Steel Co. from 1909 to 1914. From 1914 to his retirement in 1946, he was with the Chesapeake and Ohio R. R., Richmond, Virginia as Bridge Engineer, Asst. Chief Engineer and Chief Engineer.

Upon his retirement he purchased a beautiful home and grounds on Carters Creek, Irvington, Varginia, where he and his wife still live. They are both active in civic and church affairs in the choir of the Episcopal Church, Grace Church Kilmarnock.

They have one son: Crosby Park Miller, born on 16 May 1918 in Richmond, Virginia: graduated from Virginia Military Institute, 1940, B.S. in Engineering: married Helen Louise Rehak on 14 February 1946 in E. St. Louis, Illinois. She was born in E. St. Louis on 17 June 1917, the daughter of William Hugh Rehak and Joanna (Levandowskie) Rehak. She was a member of the American Red Cross, serving in Germany during the war. They have a daughter, Sandra Park Miller, born on 12 February 1948 in Lexington, Virginia and a son, John Crosby Miller, born on 5 May 1952 at Fort Knox, Kentucky.

He entered the military service in 1940 as a Reserve (ROTC) 2d Lt. at Fort Knox, Kentucky in the 69th Armd. Regt. (M), 1st Armored Division. He transferred to the 4th Armored Division, Pine Camp New York, in 1941 as a cardre member of the 80th Armd. Regt. (M) He volunteered in 1942 as a combat observer (American Tank Detachment) with the British forces in Egypt. He served in Egypt, Eritrea, Palestine, Iran and Iraq during this four month tour. He was promoted to 1st Lt. He rejoined the 4th Armored Division in the States and spent one year on desert maneuvers in the California desert (Needles) with the 35th Armored Regt. He was promoted to Captain and moved to Camp Bowie, Texas in 1943 and took command of Co. C., 35th Tank Battalion, 4th Armd. Div.

He moved to England with the division in 1944, landed his tank company in Normandy, France, on 16 June 1944. He became Bn. S-3. He transferred to 704th Tank Destroyer Battalion (M-18s) of the 4th Armd. Div. as the Bn S 3. Crosby Park Miller was promoted to Major. War in Europe ended. He brought the battalion to the United States and deactivated it in November 1945. He was awarded two Bronze Stars, one Purple Heart and one Silver Star. Next a short tour in 1946 as an instructor in the Armored School, Fort Knox, Kentucky he latter integrated into the Regular Army. He served as Asst. PMS & T for Armored Cavalry at VMI from 1946 to 1949. From 1949 to 1950 he was a student in the Advanced Course of the Armored School in Fort Knox, Kentucky.

He was ordered to Japan for occupation duty in August 1950. War had started in Korea before arrival; joined 1st Bn. 32nd Infantry 7th Infantry Division at the Bn. Executive Officer and landed in Inchon, Korea, in September 1950. He assisted in capture of Seoul, embarked from Pusan, moved up east coast of Korea and disembarked north of Wonsan (Iwon). He was wounded in the Chosin Reservior, December 1950 (second Purple Heart) and evacuated by air to the States.

He was promoted to Lt. Col. on 1951. After nine months in Hospital, he was released to duty at Fort Knox as instructor in the Armored School in 1952. From 1952 to 1953 he was a student of the Regular Course in the Command and Gene-

ral Staff College, at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, He remained at C & G.S.C. as an instructor for four more years. In 1957 he assumed command of 2nd Bn. 2nd Armored Cavalry Regt. at Fort Meade, Maryland. He moved battalion to Bamberg, Germany in 1958 and assumed border duties on the East German border. He transferred in August 1958 to G-S Section, Headquarters VII Corps, Stuttgart, Germany. His next assignment to U.S.A. Army War College, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania and was promoted to Colonel on 26 October 1961.

Mary Caroline—b. on 23 September 1857; married on 9 March 1881 to Henry Thomas Mayo (see ¶7-12 and appendices).

Albert Henry—b. on 17 June 1862 and died on 22 March 1887. He was associated with his father in the last manufacturing business during his short business career. He married on 17 November 1885 Marion Pauline Richmond. She was born on 21 July 1862 the daughter of Ira Edgar and Emily J. Wilmarth Richmond. He was born 1836 and died 1908. She was born on 9 April 1838 and died 1924. They were married on 10 August 1857.

Albert Henry and Marion P. Wing had one daughter, Alice Richmond Wing born on 19 April 1887. She attended Grammar School, Hillhouse High School and Butler Business College in New Haven, Connecticut. Also studied violin with Isadore Troostwyk, (Head of the Violin School at Yale College). After marrying she continued her music playing in orchestras under the leadership of her husband and other directors, also with string groups, chamber music, etc. During the 2nd World War she was active in Civil Defense Work and later became a member of the staff at Island Federal Savings and Loan Association of Hempstead, Long Island, retiring in 1957.

Alice Richmond Wing married on 13 January 1912 to William Laurier, who was born on 8 November 1886, the son of Joseph Laurier who was born on 28 October 1852, and Emma (Longernecker) Laurier who was born on 16 October 1861, Joseph Laurier was the son of Johann Deitrich Laurier. He was of the Huguenot branch of the Laurier family and settled in Speyer, Germany, and there a monument is erected to his memory.

William Laurier, American Band Director, Music Educator, Critic, Judge, Composer, born in New York City, on 8 November 1886; he was educated in New York public schools, New York University Law School. U.S. Army 2nd Lt. F.A. 1918–19. Warrant Officer Bandleader, Army and was General Peyton C. March's Bandleader during World War I. He served as guest conductor and critic judge at band and orchestra contest clinics in Texas, Arkansas, North Dakota Kansas and Nebraska. He was founder and Past President of the Iowa Band Masters Association. While overseas during the World War I, his band played concerts in London, Paris, Copenhagen, etc. He was cited by the Belgian Consul at Cherbourg for conducting a series of concerts at Belgian hospitals. He directed the ship Builders Band, New York, Naval Shipyard, in 1945 to 1955. Among his compostions are the operas, 'Bells of San Marco' and 'The Creoles'. William and Alice Wing Laurier have three children:

(1) Dallas Wing Laurier—born in Dallas, Texas, 3 February 1913; graduated from Fairfield High School, Fairfield, Iowa, 1931; graduated from Parsons College, Fairfield, Iowa, 1935 with B.A.; member Sigma Tau Delta (National Literary Society). She started business career with the Bank of Manhattan Co., New York; married Robert Campbell Shriver, 5 September 1936, who was a graduate of Lafayette and Columbia Colleges, now Vice President of the United States Trust Company of New York.) During the second World War she was active with the Red Cross, Secretary of the Draft Board, Ridgewood, New Jersey, 1942–43, and with the United States Trust Co. 1943–45. She is an active member of First Presbyterian Church of New York, 5th Avenue and 12th Street, Member of Music Committee, Member of Christian Education Committee, Member of Women's Executive Committee of the Presbyterian Progress Program under the New York Presbytery. Her husband is Trustee of this church also Director of the Union Theological Seminary, New York. He is the son of Reverend William Payne Shriver and Margaret Shriver who were married on 9 March 1909. He was born on 21 September 1872. She was born on 19 March 1872. Robert and Dallas Wing Shriver have one child, Stephen William, born on 22 March 1948. (2) William Laurier, Jr.—born on 1 November 1917 at Sparta, Wisconsin, he is a Major, United States Air Force; graduated from Fairfield High School, Fairfield, Iowa, 1935–37. He received the Bachelor of Science Degree from the University of Maryland. While in High School and College he participated in track and field events and also performed with various musical groups and as clarinet soloist won the State of Iowa High School Contest and also received Superior rating at the National High School Contest in 1935. In 1939 he married LaVerne Russum of Crystal Springs, Mississippi, (a graduate of Mississippi Women's College, and Post Graduate work at School of Music, Columbia University, N.Y.C.) LaVerne Russum was born on 13 February 1915, the daughter of William Henry and Lottie Mae Russum. He was born on 17 October 1890; she was born on 13 February 1894. They were married 20 November 1910. Children of William and LaVerne (Russum) Laurier: (a) Patricia Alice, born on 6 January 1942. She married on 31 May 1963 in the First Bapist Church, Crystal Mississippi to Mr. Charles Ronald Cronk,

(b) William Russum, born on 5 May 1943.

Since 1940 William Laurier, Jr. has pursued mainly a military career, serving as a Lieutenant during World War II, participating in bombing missions over Germany, (Navigator B-17). After a brief break in service he returned in 1947 serving continuously since that date at Air Force bases throughout the United States; also in England, Africa, Okinawa, Ryokus Islands, etc. Among the awards and medals received are the American Campaign Medal, European, African, Middle Eastern Campaign Medal with three battle stars, Occupation of Germany Medal, World War II Victory Medal, National Defense Service Medal and the Air Medal.

(3) Maurice Josef Laurier—born on 11 October 1927 at Faulkton, South Dakota. He was graduated from Hempstead, Long Island High School. Preengineering at St. Johns and Manhattan Colleges, New York City. One year in the United States Merchant Marine Academy. He graduated from Webb Institute of Naval Architecture, 1950. He went to General Dynamics Corp's; Electric Boat Division the same year, as draftsman-engineer and later named senior design engineer, test engineer and senior test engineer of all nuclear submarines, and head of the plant's Shipyear Testing Organization. In May 1960 he was among 44 of the nation's most promising young executives chosen for a year of advanced study in Industrial Management at Massachusetts Institute of Technology under a grant from the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation. Here he received his Masters Degree. On his return he was named Quality Control Manager. He is a Naval Reserve Officer, a member of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. In 1953 he married Margaret Lee Shriver of Baltimore, Maryland (a graduate of Union Memorial Hospital School of Nursing, Baltimore, Maryland). She was born on 19 January 1929, the daughter of Samuel Smith and Gertrude Gladys (Chapman) Shriver. He was born on 28 October 1896; she was born on 3 April 1901, and they were married on 31 December 1927. Maurice and Margaret Laurier have three children: (a) David Bruce, born on 28 July 1954; (b) Brian Douglas born on 10 July 1956; (c) Karen Lee born on 16 April 1959.

Marion Richmond Wing married second on 17 September 1927 Maurice E. Preisch. Mr. Preisch was born in 1859 in Lockport, New York and married first in 1881 to Jeanie Wing. He was President of the Lumber Mutual Casuality Insurance Co. of New York. He was very prominent in the lumber business until his death on 17 May 1934.

Edward Everett—born in January 1865; died on 27 August 1865 *aet.* 8 months.

Grace May—born on 11 March 1868; died in July 1868 *aet.* 3 months 23 days.

NOTE B

Heman Rogers was born 22 June 1757 in South Branford, New Haven Co., Connecticut (also called Stony Creek). He served honorably in the Revolutionary War in the Connecticut Line as follows: Corporal, January 1781 to 31 December 1781, Fourth Regiment; and on 1 February 1783 his name appears on Size Roll of Captain Kimberly's Company as Corporal. Also census of Pensioners in 1840, Heman Rogers, Branford, age 84 years. Later Heman Rogers, Widow Hannah. Heman Rogers married three times; first on 15 February 1784 to Lydia Palmer of Branford. She died on 20 May 1784; second on 29 March 1787 to Eunice Whedon, and she died on 24 November 1808. Eunice Whedon was the daughter of James and Dynah Whedon; third, on 23 July 1826 to Hannah Baldwin of Branford.

Heman Rogers was still living in 1842 because on 21 February when he was 85 in Java, New York he made out a list of his children:

(1) Lydia, born on 11 May 1784; (2) Sally, born on 28 September 1787; (3) Polly, born on 8 September 1791; died on 28 September 1793; (4) Ethan, born on 6 February 1794; died on 3 November 1803; (5) Polly M., born on 26 December 1795; (6) Eunice, born on 23 November 1798 at Stony Creek. Her mother dying when she was ten; she was brought up by an older sister. She married in 1819 to Horace Wing.

Heman Rogers was the son of Levi Rogers, born on 10 February 1717–18 at Branford, Conn. and his wife Johanna. Levi Rogers was the son of Josiah Rogers who was born on 31 January 1679 at Branford, Conn., and his wife Lydia. Josiah and Lydia Rogers had issue (all vital statistics are from Branford, Court records) as follows:

(1) Lydia, born on 28 February 1717–18; (2) Jonathan, born on 12 December 1715; (3) Levi, born on 10 February 1717–18; (also listed is 'Josiah, Jr.' married to Martha Frisbie on 24 April 1728, the assumption being that this Josiah, Jr. was also a child of Josiah and Lydia.) Josiah Rogers was the son of Noah Rogers., Noah Rogers married on 8 April 1673 to Elizabeth Tainter. They had (1) Mary, born on 14 April 1675; (2) John, born on 8 November 1677; (3) Joseiah, born on 31 January 1679; also listed are Noah *Jr.* and wife Elizabeth who had issue: (a) Abigail, born on 8 October 1723; (b) Temperance, born on 9 September 1725; (c) Elizabeth born on 9 November 1727; (d) Rebeccah born on 20 January 1729–30.

In the Federal Census of 1790, fourteen families of Rogers comprising 116 individuals, listed as living in Branford Court, Township. (I believe all were related; C.G.M.)

NOTE C.

Reverend John Wing was born in England; he

entered Queen's College, Oxford in 1599 and was graduated in 1604. He preached at Flushing and Middlebury, Holland. He married in 1609–10 to Deborah Batchelder who was born in 1592, the daughter of Reverend Stephen Batchelder. Reverend John Wing died at London before 1632 and Deborah came from England with her father and her four sons (John, Daniel, Stephen and Matthew) in the *William and Francis* to Lynn and settled at Sandwich, Massachusetts.

NOTE D.

Reverend Stephen Batchelder (born in 1560-1—died at Hackeny, near London, 1660, aged nearly 100), a noted English divine of Hampshire; B.A., Oxford University in 1586; came in the 'William and Francis' arriving at Boston, Thursday, 5 June 1632; went to Lynn, where his daughter Theodate, lived; ordered by the Court at Boston 'to forbeare exercising his giftes as a pastor or teacher, on 3 October 1632, which restriction was removed on 4 March 1633; freeman, 1635, removed to Ipswich, Massachusetts, 1636; to Winnicunnet, N.H. 1638, which was named Hampton at his request; removed to Casco, Maine, 1647; returned to England in 1654, where he died; married his first wife in England where she died; married second, in England, Helen (1583–1642; married third in 1648, Mary.

NOTE E.

Mrs. H. R. Wing (née Greene) always understood that her father's name was Benjamin but a family Bible belonging to her sister Mary Greene Huff gives their father's name as Niell (or Niese).

Benjamin (Neill or Niese) Greene was born in 1805 and died *aet.* 34, in 1839 at Tonawanda, New York. He married Freelove (Freeborn) Harris. She died *aet.* 54 in 1860 at Tonawanda, New York.

[ISSUE]

Mary Ann (oldest)—Mary Ann Huff was born on 29 January 1827 at Peru, New York. Her father's name was Niese Greene who was born in Canada. She did not know her mother's maiden name. Mrs. Huff lived in Tonowanda, New York. After her husband's death she lived alone at 140 Bouck Street until a month before her death when she lost her sight and was then moved to the care of Mrs. F.C. Freise of North 153 Minerva Street. She came to Tonowanda when two years old, and lived there her entire life. She was a member of the First Church of Christ on Broad Street for 62 years. She died at Tonowanda on 2 January 1919 *aet.* 91 years 11 months 4 days and is buried there. She married on 27 February 1846 John Huff. He was born on 17 December 1819 and died on 22 June 1893. They had: (1) Oscar Roven, born on 27 June 1847; died on 13 July 1852.

(2) Permelia E. b. 28 June 1849; d. 8 October 1850.

(3) Sarah M., b. 3 March 1853; d. 28 March 1853.

(4) Casbus, b. 13 July 1860, d. 15 November 1860.

(5) William, b. on 4 November 1864; d. on 8 March 1907.

Caroline—born in 1830 in Vermont she married Frank Quigg at Lewiston, New York on 8 November 1846 and they had (1) Sadie, who died on 16 January 1935; she married on 12 December 1899 to Frank M. Lee. Their home was at 616 South Park Avenue Freemont, Ohio. Various letters from Sadie Quigg Lee speak of member of the Lee or Quigg family as follows: Gladys married Mr. Henry T. Lang and they live at 880 Selwyn Road, Cleveland Hights, Ohio. They have Henry Thomas, born in 1925; (2) Amelia born in 1851. Amelia married McElroy. They had children among them (a) Robert McElroy, who married and had children: John Maryanna, David born in 1926 and Henry b. in 1923. (3) Charlie born in 1857; died in May 1929.

Juliette—b. on 27 April 1834 at Peru, New York; married H. R. Wing.

Henry—died about 1909.

Sarah—died young *aet.* 16, never married.

NOTE F.

Horace Wing, born in 1789 moved to Buffalo, New York in 1842 where they resided until 1865 when failing health compelled him to retire from business and they moved to Burlington, Vermont that year and lived at Pearl Street. He died on 20 January 1867 *aet.* 76 years 10 months 18 days; and Eunice Rogers Wing died on 31 October 1882 *aet.* 85 years. Mrs. Wing was noted for her remarkable strength of mind and good health which she enjoyed up to a week of her death. Both are buried in the Green Mount Cemetery at Burlington, Vermont.

Horace married first *aet.* 21 on 30 October 1810, a widow, Mrs. Temperance (Tempy) Loper, her home was in Northern New York State; she had four children by her first husband. She died on 18 Febrary 1819.

[ISSUE BY FIRST WIFE]

Marietta, first daughter—d. probably young.

George Franklin, first son—b. on 18 August 1814; he mar. a girl from Pennsylvania who was a sister of Charles Wing's wife.

William Henry, second son—b. on 21 February 1816; mar., moved to California and had a family.

Temperance (Tempy) Elizabeth, second daughter—b. on 30 October 1818.

Horace married (second) on 6 June 1819, Eunice Rogers.

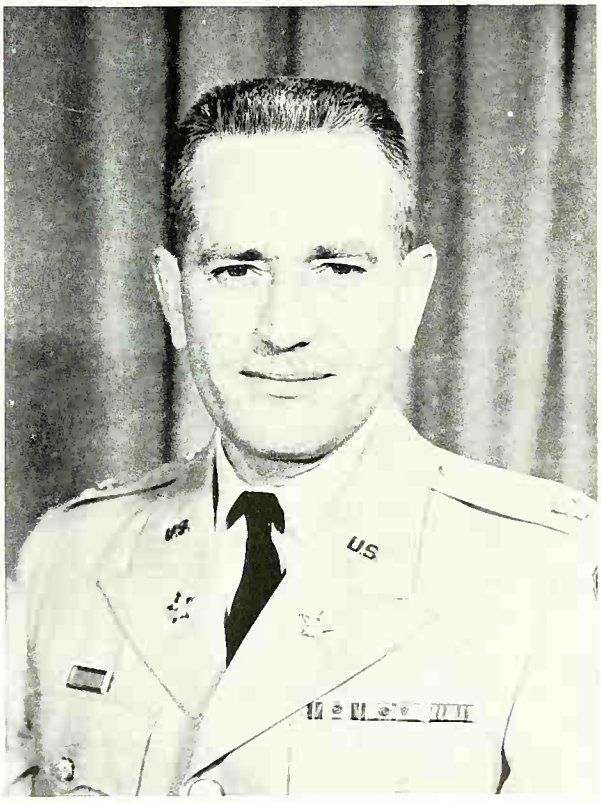
[ISSUE BY SECOND WIFE]

Charles Johnson, first son—b. on 8 March 1820. He lived in Buffalo, New York; living in 1892. He married Susan. Issue: (1) Charles, Jr.; (2) Jennie; (3) Horace.

Martha Ann, first daughter—b. on 17 April 1822; she married James A. Smith and had (1) Diantha,

CROSBY MILLER

MARJORIE WING BROWN MILLER



COL. CROSBY PARK MILLER, U.S.A.

married Fred S. Francis who was born on 17 February 1844 in Hartford, Conn. He was a brother of Henry Francis. (2) Marie (Mary) Antoinette was born on 3 October 1850 in Little Falls, New York and died on 7 May 1889 in Burlington, Vermont. She married on 18 June 1873 to Edward Fenton Lucas. He was born on 18 May 1849 and died in St. Albans, Vermont on 17 March 1920. He was the son of Amaziah Green Lucas who was born on 1 May 1813 in Thetford, Vermont and died on 7 February 1890 in Burlington, Vermont. Amaziah Lucas married on 3 January 1848 Leonora A. Bliss who was born on 4 January 1826 in Burlington, Vermont and died there on 26 May, 1887.

Edward F. Lucas and his wife Mary A. Smith, had two children (a) Wyllys Land Lucas, and (b) Mildred Mary Lucas who was born on 16 May 1874 at Burlington, Vermont and married on June 1901 Warren Robinson Austin who was born in Highgate, Vermont, the son of Chauncy Goodrich Austin and wife Ann Matilda (Robinson) Austin. Warren Robinson Austin and wife Mildred Mary Lucas had two children (1) Warren Robinson, Jr. who was born on 10 October 1902 see Appendix 2 Note ff and Edward Lucas who was born on 20 June 1910, see Appendix 2 Note ff. (3) Horace Wing Smith was born in 1848 and died on 23 March 1864 *aet.* 15 years 3 months 15 days; (4) Martha Smith unmarried; died *aet.* 34; (5) George Smith unmarried; died *aet.* 31.

Mildred Mary Lucas Austin has led most interesting and distinguished life and some of the significant events in her life follow. In 1913 she attended a meeting of the Bar Association of Canada, Great Britain, France and the United States at Montreal with her husband. Among the extraordinarlly significant addresses heard there was one which consolidated the position of her husband against the use of force for the finding of new sanctions for peace. This was the address on higher ethics among nations, given by the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, Viscount Richard Burdon Haldane. Mr. and Mrs. Austin recall this event as marking a chapter in their lives.

From 1916–1917 she lived in China, where her husband was legal representative for the American International Corporation; 1917–1931 resided in Burlington, Vermont where her husband practiced law.

In 1924 with her husband and two sons, attended the meeting in London of the French, Canadian, American and British Bar Associations, and traveled on the continent; 1931–1946, lived in Washington, D.C. while her husband served as United States Senator; in 1935, with Senator Austin to the Philippines as official guests of the Philippine Commonwealth for its inauguration; in 1936, to Egypt, Palestine, Crete, and Italy. This mission was for the purpose of studying conditions under the Palestine Mandate; in 1937 to Puerto Rico, where her husband studied its judicial system; 1945 to Mexico, for the Inter-American Conferennce. In 1946 she commenced residence at the Waldorf Towers, New York City, upon the appointment of her husband as Chief of the United States Mission to the United Nations (with the rank of Envoy Extraordinary and Ambassador Plenipotentiary); in 1947 traveled to Brazil, where her husband represented the United Nations at the South American Conference, for the maintenance of continental peace and security; in 1948 to Paris, France for the Third Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and to London; in 1950 to several countries in the Caribbean, on a good will mission as United States Representative to the United Nations.

Her club and organizational affiliations are as follows: During World War II she participated, as a charter member of the Washington Chapter of American Women's Volunteer Service, Inc., and as a member of the American Red Cross. In New York, she was a member of The Colony Club, Member Advisory Council, Board of Managers of The New York Botanical Gardens; Member Advisory Board of Girl Scouts of America; Member of Public Library Association in New York; member of the Committee for Foreign Members of the National Colonial Dames; and Women's National Republican Club, Inc. In Washington, D.C., Member of Ladies Luncheon Club; Congressional Club. In Burlington member and now Honorary Life Member of Klifa Club; the Garden Club, Colonial Dames; and Women's Republican Club of Burlington, Vermont. She is a member of the Congregational Church in Burlington, Vermont.

Her hobby has long been her flower gardens at Cedarcrest, their residence in Burlington, Vermont, where she and Ambassador Austin lived in retirement. (He retired from the UN in 1953).

Warren Robinson Austin—PH. B. University of Vermont 1899, L.L.D. 1932; L.L.D. Columbia University and Norwich University 1944, Dartmouth College and University of State of New York 1946; studied law with C.G. Austin and Sons, St. Albans, Vermont 1899–1902. He was admitted to Vermont Bar in 1902; United States Circuit Court, Second Circuit, 1906; United States Supreme Court, 1914; United States Court for China, 1917; District Court of United States, Eastern District of New York 1919; District Court of Appeals, Secound Circuit, 1931; practiced as member of father's firm, 1902 to 1916. He practiced in Burlington, Vermont in 1917 to 1931; States Attorney of Franklin Company Vermont in 1904 to 1906; United States Commr. in 1907 to 1915; Attorney American International Corporation in China in 1916 to 1917; Special Counsel for Vermont in boundary line case between Vermont and New Hampshire in 1925 to 1936; Attorney Vermont State Medical

Society in 1910 to 1931; Mayor St. Albans, Vt., in 1909; elected United States Senator on 31 March, 1931, was re-elected in 1934 and 1940. Warren was a member of the Vermont State Farm Bureau, Trustee University of Vermont in 1914 to 1941, and was a Delegate Rep. National Conventions in 1928, 1940 1944 (Chairman Sub. committee on War and Peace).

Warren attended Philippine Commonwealth Inauguration 1935; studied conditions under mandate in Palestine 1936; Puerto Rico Judicial System in 1937.

Warren was a member of the American and Far Eastern Bar Associations, the Vermont Bar Association (President in 1923), American Judicature Society, China Society of America, S.A.R., Society of the Cincinnati, Military Order of Loyal Legion of United States, Future Farmers of America, Kappa Sigma, Cong. List. Mason (33), Odd Fellow, Elk. Clubs Bennington (Vermont) Mens Club (Hon.); Ethan Allen (Burlington, Vermont) Alfalfa (Board of Managers); Alibi (Washington, D.C.); Phi Beta Kappa (Hon.); in 1946 was appointed representative of United State to United Nations with rank of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary; in 1947 was United States Representative on Security Council of United Nations; representative of Security Council good will mission to Cuba in 1947.

Warren was awarded Distinguished Service Medal and Benjamin Franklin Distinguished Achievement Medal. He died at his home in Burlington, Vermont on 25 December 1962.

Horace J. Rogers, second son—b. on 28 February 1824; married and had no children but adopted a daughter. Horace died on 22 September 1858 *aet.* 34:6:22.

Heman Rogers, third son—b. on 17 September 1826 (see Appendix 2 Note a).

Nason, Danforth Rogers, fourth son—b. on 18 January 1829; died on 12 September 1830.

Antoinette Louisa Rogers, second daughter—b. on 30 September 1832 in Rochester, New York. She married on 11 February 1856 in Meriden, Conn. Henry W. Francis. Henry Francis served thru the Civil War, first entering as 1st Lieutenant, Company D, 51st New York Volunteers from Buffalo, New York and was assigned to the Burnside expedition, and participated in its engagements, also was in the second battle of Bull Run, South Mountain, Fredericksburg, Vicksburg, etc. until 9 September 1863 when, having been promoted to captain he was transferred to the veteran Reserve Corps and mustered out in August 1864. He was noted for his great personal bravery and endurance. At the close of the war he came to Burlington, Vermont and engaged in the grocery and meat business. He died near Keesville, New York on 30 November in his 46th year and is buried in the Green Mount Cemetery at Burlington. She died in Burlington, Vermont on 2 December 1882. They had (1) Charles H. who was born on 14, Aug. 1859 in LaCrosse, Wisconsin; who died in Waterbury, Conn. 1891. He married May Goodwin, no issue. (2) Cora Ellen who was and born on 23 January 1868 in Burlington, Vermont; married on 26 June 1895 in Burlington, Vermont to James Bradley and had three children (a) Frances Louise, born on 31 March 1896 (b) Robert James, born on 24 February 1902. He graduated from Norwich University in 1923, B.S. in Engineering. He has been Chief Engineer of the following: American Fireworks Co., Olin Mathieson, New Haven, Conn.; Plastic Horizons Paterson, New Jersey and now (1962) Security Hardware Manufacturing Company, Brooklyn, New York. On 14 June 1929 he married Ruby Miller Barlow of Barlow, Kentucky. Ruby graduated in 1923 from the University of Kentucky. They have one daughter Melisa born on 29 August 1943 in Boston, graduated from Dana Hall School, Wellesley in 1961 and in 1962 at the University of Kentucky. The Bradleys reside at 154 Unaditta Roady Ridgewood, New Jersey; (c) Royale Lund born on 24 February 1902. After graduation from Norwich University, he joined the National City Bank and worked in Cebu and Manila, Philippine Islands and Tientsin, China until 1931. From 1938–1944 he worked with the Constructing Quartermaster and Corps of Engineers at Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., Puerto Rico, Boston District Engineer and Alaska District Engineer Offices on Military Construction projects. From 1944–1953 he worked as Administrator and Management Officer for the Division Engineer, Atlantic Division Military Air Trnasport Service covering activities in Eastern United States, Newfoundland, Labrador, Baffin Island, Greenland, Iceland, Bermuda, Azores and Tripoli. From 1953–1960 he worked as Management Officer for Base Civil Engineer, Ethan Allen AFB and is presently in the Civil Engineer Office, 26th Division, Air Defense, at Hancock Field, as Military Construction Program Analyst in the Requirements and Programs Branch, where he hopes to remain until retirement. He is currently a member of the Society of American Military Engineering. On 29 March 1932 he married Harriette Rosalea Westcot of Waterville, Vermont. She was born in Waterville on 2 July 1903 ,and is a graduate of New Paltz New York Teachers College and taught for several years in New York, New Jersey and Vermont. She is the daughter of Walter Eli Westcot and Mary Christiana Wilbur of Waterville, who were married in Plattsburgh New York in 1902. Robert and Royale Bradley were graduated from Norwich University at Northfield, Vermont in the first ten in their class and were given commissions as 2nd Lieutenant in the Reserve Officers Corps, U.S. Army. Frances Bradley was graduated from the University of Vermont in 1917 (B.S.) from St. Luke's Hospital, New York City and passed the State Regent's examination for Registered Nurse

in 1920. From 1920 to 1932 she did private nursing in New York City, from 1932 to 1943 she did social work, parent education, pre-school teaching and extra courses at the University of Vermont. From 1944 to 1961 she was House Mother and Supervisor of Health at Janet Memorial Home, Elizabeth, New Jersey. She now (1962) resides at 300 Stedman St., Syracuse, New York. Mr. James Elmer Bradley was born on 21 June 1861 in Highgate Vermont son of James and Mary (Pulsom) Bradley. He was a resident of Burlington for 63 years until his death in 1934. He was Captain of the old A.C. Spear Hose Co., Fire Commissioner 1911–14. Past Noble Grand I.O.O.F. and for 34 years head of the dye department of Wells & Richardson Co. He was a staunch member of the Baptist Church at which the funeral services were held, the Reverend Horace O. Tatum officiated. Interment was in Green Mount Cemetery.

Sarah Jane Rogers third daughter—b. on 22 June 1835; married David B. Sherman and lived in Buffalo. They had two children (1) Frank and (2) Lottie. Lottie married James R. Kimball. They lived in Jamestown, New York and three children, Sherman, Roger and Elizabeth.

Ellen Jeanette Rogers fourth daughter—b. on 5 March 1838; married first Norman Stiles, had one daughter Carrie. She married in Meriden, Ct. a widower Charles Devaul who had two sons. She divorced her husband and married second Judson Ware and had three children, Marian Adele, Horace and Henry. Marian Ware married first Frank Richmond and had two girls, Florence and Madeline. Florence Ware born on 1889 married first Arthur Gram (Granem); second Col. Harry Dalton U.S.A.; and third George Foote. Madeline Ware was born in 1892; married second Grant Miller and has daughter Joan. Horace Ware married first in Meriden, Court and had two children, Grace and Clayton; Henry Ware married in Meriden and had two children, Mary and Frank.

Albert Gustavus Rogers, fifth son—b. on 17 December 1840; never married; died on 22 December 1879 *aet.* 39 years.

The following interesting letter was written by Albert G. Wing to his father during the Civil War:

Camp Lincoln,
Newport News, Virginia,
July 30, 1862.

My Dear Father,

I promised in Hemes letter, I would write you, not wishing to break my promise, I will take the opportunity offered. I fear, however, what I write will not be of much interest to you as I have nothing in the shape of news at the present time to communicate. Henry received a letter from Nette day before yesterday informing us of the welfare of yourself and that you had enjoyed your visit which be assured we were very much pleased to hear. I know the Burlington Folks are ever ready to do anything to make their father' or Mother's visits pleasant and as Nette intends going to Buffalo in a short time, there will then be nothing to prevent Mother going to Burlington, and of course she will want your Company.

Well, Father, it seems the war troubles you, as in fact it does everyone. I am inclined to think the milk & water policy the Government has used to put down the Rebellion is about played out and they are now about to pursue a course which in my humble opinion will be the means of bringing it to a speedy termination, the appointment of Generals Hallack and Pope to Commands in Virginia will have, as I think it has all ready had, a good effect and with General Burnside with an army at his disposal, the Rebels I think will rue the day they ever brot about this most damnable and wicked Rebellion, as I said in Hemes letter, I sincerely hope our Government will confiscate, bury and cause to be destroyed every vestage of Property belonging to the Rebels, as our victorious army advances. The Government so far has done as the old man did who caught the Boy stealing his apples, used kind words and turfts of grass to bring him down, but met with no succes but by resorting to stones brought him to terms, and I have no doubt the severe policy about to be enforced will meet with as good success.

The news from our different armies seems favorable, no doubt some time will yet elapse before General Mc-Clellan again advances on Richmond, but in their next attack they will succeed. General McClellan, no doubt, made a mistake, but had they not of received Reinforsements from their Western Army, which gave them the means of acting on the offensive, he would have been in Richmond in a veery short time as the way his advances were made gave him much the advantage. Between two and three hundred released prisoners arrived here Sunday from Richmond who were taken at the late Battles, before that place, they had no cloths, some had only a shirt on, suffering from wounds and sickness. I tell you it was a sorry looking sight but such is the fate of war.

The weather has been quite hot for the past week or two and a person does not feel much like moving about during the heat of the Day. The health of the troops stationed here is good, there is now here I should judge about twenty five thousand men. The Pay Master has not made his appearance yet, he may be along the latter part of the week, he is the man they all want to see. My paper is about filled so I will have to quit. Trusting this will find you all in the enjoyment of the best of health, I remain your affectionate Son.

A.G. Wing

P.S. love to all. AG

NOTE FF.

Warren Robinson Austin, Jr. was born on 10 October 1902, eldest son of Warren and Mildred Austin, is a lawyer of Burlington, Vermont. He married on 9 September 1929 to Marjorie Spooner. They have (1) Warren Austin III born on 11 December 1930. He married Shirley Guild and they have (a) Dana Robinson, who was born on 22 August 1953; (b) Dustin Guild who was born on 30 January 1955; (c) Dana Ann who was born on 23 February 1956; (d) Denise who was born on 11 December 1957; (e) Warren Robinson IV who was born on 18 July 1959; (f) Adam Porter who was born on 7 February 1961. (2) Forest Lee was born on 29 September 1935; he married Mildred Ann Hertz on 3 June 1958 and they have (a) Teri Anne who was born on 30 October 1960; (3) John Richard was born on 3 May 1937; he married on 13 August 1959 Beverly Nordahl and they have (a) John Richard, Jr. who was born on 29 March 1961.

Edward Lucas Austin was born on 20 June 1910, son of Warren and Mildred Austin is a Colonel, U.S. Army. He married on 26 December 1932 Ruth Wheaton. She was the dau. of Frank G. and Marian Wheaton. They have (1) Edward Lucas, Jr. who was born on 19 October 1933 and married on 25 June 1955 Janet Tudhope and they have (a) Edward Lucas III born on 10 January 1957 (b) David T. was born on 22 June 1958. (2) Mary Roberta born on 13 March 1935; married on 3 December 1955 to Peter Smith Conzelman. They have (a) Clair Edward, born on 3 November 1956 (b) Peter Christian born on 27 May 1958 (c) Susan Mary born on 28 November 1959 (d) Elizabeth Austin born on 4 March 1961. (3) Frank Wheaton born on 12 February 1940. Ruth Wheaton Austin died 8 May 1964.

Appendix III

Henry Adams Chase was born in Nashua, New Hampshire on 4 August 1840. He was the son of Edwin and Maria (Adams) Chase, whose home was in New Hampshire. (Edwin was the son of Joseph). He came to Holyoke with his father's family about 1850. Attended the public schools of Holydoke and soon after graduating was sent to Burlington, Vermont to learn the lumber business. He remained there about three years 1857–1860 and it was at this time that he met his future wife. On returning to Holyoke he entered the lumber business with his father and older brother under the name of E. Chase and Sons and this firm continued in business until 1897. He was County Commissioner for Hampden Co., for six years, from 1880 to 1886. He was Mayor of the city of Holyoke in 1895. He was also treasurer of the Holyoke Public Library from its foundation, as long as he lived over thirty years. He was Alderman in Holyoke first City Government 1873 and was always active in Civic life. He was one of the founders and for many years President of the City's principal Cemetery, the Forestdale Cemetery Association. He was appointed Postmaster of Holyoke in 1898, and held the office until two months before his death, which occurred on 19 October 1905. He was very devoted (as was his father before him) to the Second Baptist Church of Holyoke and was a leader in all its activities. In all these matters particularly those of the Church, his wife was his constant and able supporter.

All of his sons made their home in Holyoke, Massachusetts.

Descendants of Henry Chase and Sarah (¢6-31) Mayo:

Edwin Mial Chase—b. on 15 February 1868. Edwin had always been in the paper manufacturing business, and a member of First Baptist Church, Holyoke, Masons, Knights Templars and Mystic Shrine. He died on 12 June 1938. Edwin married on 3 June 1896 Anna Mae Ely. She was born in Holyoke on 17 May 1867 daughter of Oscar and Chloe Ely of Holyoke. She died on 19 March 1939. They had (a) Elizabeth born on 6 February 1898 and died on 2 August 1952. She married on 4 September 1926 Donald Gordon Weatherup of Springfield, Vermont. They had a son Edwin Chase Weatherup who married on 28 December 1954 to Mary Halverson. (b) Marjorie was born on 16 February 1904. She married in Springfield, Vermont, on 1 June 1946 to Charles Irving Waller. He was born on 13 September 1910 in Oceanport, New Jersey the son of Asher. B and Mary L. Young Waller, He is an executive in the trucking business, and they have Richard Chase born on 20 July 1949. In 1954 the address was 7 Silber Avenue, Bethpage, New York; (c) Barbara born on 11 January 1907 in Holyoke, attended Holyoke public schools and was graduated from Wellesley College in 1928. She taught school in Northfield Seminary for two years. She attended secretarial schools in Northampton and New York and since 1933 has been in the Treasurer's Office at Amherst College as Secretary to the Treasurer.

Henry Mayo Chase—b. on 27 September 1869. He attended Massachusetts Institute of Technology for 3 years as a Mechanical Engineer. With the Worthington Pump and Machine Corporation and its successors since, except for a year in New York with the De LaVergue Refrid. Mach. Co.; and he has travelled for the Pump Co. extensively in all parts of the United States and in Canada, England and South Africa. He married on 21 July 1896 Nellie Louise Ball of England. She died on 28 January 1897. He married second on 19 September 1907 Bertha C. Brewster. She died on 28 September 1910. He married third on 20 May 1916 Jahanna Kennedy. She was born in County Kerry, Ireland, daughter of John and Mary MacMahon Kennedy. H. M. Chase died on 5 April 1940.

Charles Arthur Chase—b. on 3 June 1873. He was first employed by Holyoke Machine Co., Postmaster of Holyoke in 1905–1914. Since then Sales manger and Vice President of the American Pad and Paper Co., Vice President of Mechanics Savings Bank. Active in the Second Baptist Church and Y.M.C.A. being for several years President of the latter. He was a director of the Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club and other organizations. He died on 10 April 1939. He married on 11 October 1899 Harriet Louise Brewster; she was born in Westboro on 21 March 1867, the daughter of George Turner and Ellen (Moody) Brewster of Westboro. They had (a) Robert Brewster born on 18 December 1902. He died on 17 September 1943. Single.

Joseph Paul Chase—b. on 18 February 1875. Paper maker, was Superintendent of the Franklin Paper Co., Member Second Baptist Church and Blue Lodge and Chapter of Masons. He died on 12 October 1948. He married on 28 June 1899 Jennie Allen Johnson. She was born on 10 November 1875 in Hadley, daughter of Elliot Stephen and Harriet Elizabeth (Allen) Johnson of Hadley. The had (a) Dorothy Allen born on 14 April 1903; married on 4 May 1929 in New York City to

Martin Koening of New York City. They reside (1954) 127 Midland Terrace, Yonkers, New York. They have (a) Ann born on 29 July 1936; (2) Martin born on 9 November 1937; (3) Mary Elizabeth born on 24 August 1945.

Martin Koening was born on 4 May in Duesseldorf, Germany, the son of Heinrich (born on 7 November 1869) and Christine (Wiggen) Koening (born on 24 April 1874) Martin Koening is a design engineer. (b) Harriet Elizabeth born on 29 September 1909; married on 2 March 1938 in Flushing, New York. to Gerald Michael Hicks and they live (1954) R.F.D. 3, Platt Hill Road, Winsted, Conn. They have (1) John Paul, born on 24 September 1946. (2) Gerald Michel, Jr., b. 31 Mar. 1950. Gerald was the son of John Francis and Annie (Ball) Hicks. He is a Home Improvement Contractor.

Laura Chase—b. on 27 December 1876. A Graduate of Mt. Holyoke College. She taught for several years at Mr. Hermon Seminary and other places. She went to Japan in 1915 as a teacher in the Methodist Schools at Tokyo and Nagasaki. She was sent from Tokyo during the war by the American Red Cross into Siberia penetrating nearly to European Russia with some very harrowing experiences. After a year's furlough in 1921 she returned to Tokyo as a Missionary under the Methodist Board and was Acting Principal of the large girls' school. She is retired and resides at 74 Cookman Avenue Ocean Grove, New Jersey.

Richard Wade Chase—b. on 12 July 1880. A graduate of Cornell University and a Civil Engineer. A Member Second Baptist Church and Mt. Nonotuck Lodge of Masons. He married on 5 June 1912 Jeanne Richardson. She was born on 1 December 1886 in Saginaw, Michigan, daughter of Frank and Jeannette (Scott) Richardson. The service was held in the Leydon Church, Brookline, Massachusetts Reverned Harris G. Hale, officiating. The reception was held at the bride's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Abner Merrill at 123 Dean Road. R.W. Chase died on 3 August 1952.

Appendix IV

The Ancestry of ELIZABETH ELDREDGE
Born on 14 April 1816
Married on 18 October 1837 to CAPT. HENRY MAYO ¶6-31

TABLE 2: Ancestry of Elizabeth Eldredge

Betsy Smith b. 28 June 1791 d. 26 Feb. 1826 *(see Note J)*	MARRIED 12 Feb. 1807	Joseph C. Eldredge b. 19 Apr. 1783 in Stonington, Ct. d. 2 June 1869
Mary Champlin *(see Note K)*	MARRIED 14 July 1773	Jonathan Eldredge *(see Note A)*
Mary Starr *(see Appendix V)*	MARRIED 23 Apr. 1741	Charles Eldredge *(see Note B)*
Abigail Fish	MARRIED 26 June 1711	Daniel Eldredge *(see Note C)* Daniel Eldredge *(see Note D)* Samuel Eldredge *(see Note E)*
Capt. Samuel Fish *(see Note F)* John Fish *(see Note G)*	MARRIED 1st, 1681	Sarah Stark *(see Note I)* Aaron Stark *(see NoteH)*

NOTE A

Jonathan Eldredge was born on 19 (17) November 1752 in Groton, Ct. He served through the Revolutionary War, and his record is as follows: 'Sixth Regiment Company Col. Samuel Holden Parsons; 1775; 10th Co., Abel Spicer, Capt.: Enls. on 9 May 1775. Discharged on 10 December 1775. See 'Conn. Men in Revolutinary War' page 78. As Sergt. of Captain Issac Gallup's Company, 6 November 1776. He served till December 1776. He was in the Battle of Lang Island in the retreat on August 29, and in the panic of September 15, with the Army at White Plains on 28 October.

He married on 14 July 1773 in Stonington, Ct., Mary Champlin. He removed to Bridport, Vermont and on 13 December 1820 he applied for a pension which was granted (S. 39487). Jonathan died on 17 February 1828. (On 10 September 1840) in Bridport, Vermont.

The children of Jonathan and Mary (Champlin) Eldredge were:

(1) Mary—born on 25 November 1774 in Stonington; died on 20 September 1812; unmarried Bridport.

(2) Jonathan—born on 14 September 1776, Groton.

(3) Frances—born on 26 September 1778, Groton; died on 2 July 1826, Canton, New York; married on 12 February 1805, Bridport, Alexander Clark of Orwell, Vt. Children: (a) Edwin, born in 1805; married Elizabeth Kingsbury; (b) Henry.

(4) Nancy—born on 7 October 1779, Groton; died on 4 June 1780.

(5) Oliver—born on 5 December 1781, Groton; died on 13 December 1841, Bridport; married first on 26 December 1806, Bridport, Miranda Bennett, who died on 20 February 1811 *aet.* 21; married second on 23 January 1817, Sarah Wright, who married as her second husband on 24 March 1844 Lyman Pratt; and she died on 30 March 1881, Bridport. Children by the first wife: (a) Homer Bennett, born on 6 May 1808; (b)

Noble, born on 2 April 1810; (c) Mary Miranda, born on 20 February 1811. Children by the second wife: (d) Oliver, born on 11 February 1820; died young; (e) George W., born on 19 July 1824; died on 16 May 1825. (f) Oliver, born on 23 July 1826; died on 6 December 1864; married on 1 January 1850; Sarah Ann Pratt, born in 1832 at Bridpoit; died there on 28 May 1902; (g) Helen, born on 13 August 1837; died on 6 October 1841.

(6) Joseph Champlin—born on 19 April 1783 at Stonington, Ct.; died Wednesday on 2 June 1869, Burlington, Vermont; buried in Bridport in the Town Line Cemetery, there beside him his wife Betsey lies with the inscriptions on their stones:

JOSEPH C. ELDREDGE
DIED
JUNE 2, 1869
AET. 86
BETSEY
WIFE OF
JOSEPH C. ELDREDGE
DIED FEBRUARY 26, 1826
AET. 34 YEARS

THIS IS THE PLACE WHERE FALLEN
VIRTUES SLEEP
THIS IS THE PLACE WHERE
LOVING CHILDREN WEEP
THIS IS THE PLACE WHERE SOLITUDE
SHALL DWELL
WHERE A FOND PARTNER'S GREATEST
JOYS HAVE FELL

The funeral was from the residence of his son-in-law, Captain Henry Mayo, at 8:45 a.m. Thursday, on 3 June 1869. He married first on 12 February 1807 to Betsey Smith who was born on 28 June 1791, Bridport; died on 16 February 1826, daughter of Jacob Smith; married second on 30 November 1827 to Maria Aurelia Hammond who was born on 17 January 1796, Pittsford, Vermont; died Sunday on 28 December 1863, Bridport; Maria was the daughter of Hon. Thomas Hammond of Pittsford, Vermont. Children by the first wife: (1) Truman Smith born on 28 July 1808; married first on 11 May 1837 to Lucy Spencer, who died on 27 March 1839 at Addison, Vermont; married second on 20 October 1840, Middlebury to Charlotte Branch; (2) Sarah Maria was born on 15 March 1810; she died on 14 December 1857; and she married on 15 March 1831 to Gordon Searl; (3) William Pickett was born on 25 May 1812; married on 14 February 1834, to Nancy Colvin; (4) Mary was born on 21 May 1814; she died Saturday 14 April 1888 at the home of her brother-in-law, Captain Henry Mayo of Burlington. She was buried in Fairhaven, Vermont. Nancy was a woman greatly beloved and respected by all with whom she was surrounded. Married first on 24 December 1834 to Reverend Henry F. Baldwin; she had (a) child died in infancy (b) Augusta Baldwin who died in 1883;[8] she married second 10 November 1849 to Orville Hurd who died 28 October 1858; she married third 7 December 1859 to Alanson Allen of Fairhaven, Vermont; (5) Elizabeth was born on 14 April 1816; she died on 16 November 1888; married on 18 October 1837 at Bridport, Captain Henry Mayo (6-31) who was born on 15 December 1802 at Orwell; he died on 18 February 1889, Burlington; (6) Hannah Chambers was born on 26 May 1818; died on 22 August, 1834, drowned in a party of nine lost in one accident; (7) Julia Ann was born on 23 February 1821, drowned on 16 September 1823. Children by second wife: (8) Joseph Hammond was born on 22 December 1828 at Bridport; died on 27 November 1896 in Washington, D.C.; married Emeline Thompson; (9) Charles Augustus was born 3 August 1831, Bridport; died on 1 June 1907 in Colorado Springs; married first on 16 October 1859 to Mary J. Goodwin who died on 23 August 1864; married second on 2 Jannuary 1867 to Emma Cornelia Hayward who was born on 30 November 1845 in Bridport, daughter of Cha. N. and Susan (Rockwood) Hayward. Mr. Eldredge had lived in Colorado Springs for 28 years, but was a native of Vermont and for a time a resident of Burlington, where his wife for several years was a soprano singer in the First Church. Mrs. Eldredge, who is the only surviver, also has the distinction of being the only woman delegate elected to a national republican convention in the United States (to this date, 1907), she being sent from Colorado to the convention in 1900 that nominated William McKinley. Mr. Eldredge went to Colorado from Bridport to this State in 1879. He went into the sheep business and retired from business in 1891. Since that time he had devoted himself to church work and private philanthropy. He left a large estate. While living in Burlington, Vermont, Mr. Eldredge was in the grocery business, being a member of the firm of Tenant and Eldredge. Mr. Eldredge's sheep ranch in Colorado was one of the largest in the country.

(7) Glorianna was born on 27 March 1785, Stonington; Ct. married on 7 February 1810 in Bridport, to Abner Wilcox. She died at Bridport, Vermont on 1 November 1818.

(8) Abby was born on 19 November 1786 in Stonington; died on 11 June 1868; married on 8 November 1814 to Benjamin H. Barsted who was born on 28 October 1791; died on 26 July 1875. Children: (a) Frances Glorianna born on 3 August 1815; died on 15 November 1862; married William Wayne; (b) Daniel Eldredge was born on 21 March 1817; died on 13 December 1890; married on 20 June 1841, to his cousin, Rebecca Maria Eldredge; (c) Fanny Mary was born on 24 April 1820 in Bridport; died on 6

February 1895 in New Haven, Vermont; married on 27 December 1838 to Sewall Merritt; born on 9 September 1816, New Haven; died there on 17 February 1895; (d) Benjamin H.; (e) Maria Nancy was born on 8 June 1823 at Bridport; died on 31 August 1910 in Port Henry, New York; married on 21 September 1843 to Milton McKenzie who was born on 3 August 1820 in Port Henry; died there on 8 June 1905; son of William and Lovisa (Richmond) McKenzie.

(9) Daniel was born on 27 October 1788 in Stonington; married on 28 April 1818 to Salome Smith. No children. Daniel died in Bridport, Vermont on 5 December 1871.

(10) Nancy—born on 31 December 1792 in Lyme, Connecticut; died on 5 November 1863 in Bridport; unmarried.

(11) William Augustus—born on 18 July 1795 in Norwich, Connecticut; died on 15 July 1874 in Canton, New York; married on 22 April 1819 in Bridport to Rebecca Howe, (Soloman 5, Gideon 4, Daniel 3, Josiah 2, John 1) born on 31 October 1793, in Bridport; died on 17 July 1854, in Canton, New York. Children: the first three were born in Bridport; the others at Canton: (a) Charles Augustus was born on 27 February 1820: died on 26 October 1896 in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin; married on 30 May 1849 to Ann Maria Bishop who was born on 4 January 1826 in Pawlet, Vermont; died on 28 October 1880 in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, daughter of Arch and Ann (Upham) Bishop. He was for many years a prominent lawyer at Fond du Lac; he represented Wisconsin in the 38th Congress; reelected in the 39th, 40th, 41st, 42d, and 43d. (b) Rebecca Maria was born on 7 September 1821; married on 20 June 1841 to Daniel Eldredge Brasted. (c) Eunice M. was born on 25 August 1823; married in March 1852 to William Murdock. (d) Abby Julia Ann was born on 3 August 1825; married on 6 June 1849 to Lot Armin. (e) Martha was born on 2 April 1827; died on 4 May 1862; unmarried. (f) Harriet Lovisa was born on 5 July 1829; died on 20 April 1842. (g) Hiram Johnson was born on 9 June 1833; married on 10 July 1869 to Arvilla A. Bigelow.

(12) Charles Frederick—born on 1 October 1797 in Montville, Connecticut; died on 6 September 1873 in Yankton, South Dakota; married on 23 April 1819 to Harmony Vickery who was born on 13 October 1799 Bridport; died on 4 March 1869 in York, Iowa. Children: the first one was born in Bridport, the others at Canton (a) Glorianna was born on 12 February 1820; died on 24 January 1884; married Ambrose Spencer Briggs. (b) William Frederick was born on 31 January 1822; died on 13 April 1895 in Yankton was second Lieutenant in Civil War; married first in June 1843 to Hannah Mercy Herrick who was born in 1823; died on 1 September 1855 in Defiance, Ohio, the daughter of Nehemiah and Mary (Borne) Herrick of Plattsburgh, New York; married second Ann M. Edwards daughter of Thomas H. Edwards of Manitowoc, Wisconsin. (c) Frances Mary was born on 1 July 1824; died 26 May 1883 in Mt. Vernon, Iowa; married to Frank Palmer Gates. (d) Jonathan Edgar was born on 13 October 1827; died on 19 June 1896; married in 1855 in Crescent City, California to Adaline Hall. (e) Daniel Gilbert was born on 27 March 1833; died on 5 April 1915 in Hollywood, California; was a captain in the Civil War; married first on 24 September 1856 to Margaret Atlee Edwards who was born in 1834; died on 5 May 1875; married second on 23 July 1876 in Manchester, Iowa to Mary Welthea Small. (f) Joseph Edward was born on 15 May 1836; died on 19 December 1900 in Porterville, Kansas; was a Sergt. in Civil War; married on 4 December 1857 to Augusta Fitzsimmons who was born on 20 September 1841 in Craftsbury, Vermont: died on 7 August 1919 in Porterville, Kansas. (g) James Edwin was born on 15 May 1836; died on 23 March 1859; unmarried.

I am indebted to Mr. Wm H. Eldredge of Twin Falls I dated for most this Eldredge Data.

NOTE B

Charles Eldredge was born on 17 November 1720 in Groton, Ct. He married in Groton and died there on 21 August 1795, and his grave can be seen in the old cemetery. He married on 23 March 1741 to Mary Starr.

[ISSUE]

Charles—wounded at Fort Griswold
James
Mary
Zerviah
Samuel
Jonathan—ancestor of Admiral Mayo
Catherine
Elizabeth
Daniel
Fanny
Abigail
Joseph

NOTE C

Captain Daniel Eldredge was born on 20 March 1690 in Kingstown, Rhode Island. He died in 1737 and was buried in Groton, Ct. He married on 26 June 1711 to Abigail Fish.

[ISSUE]

Abigail—born on 20 May 1712
Zerviah—born on 6 October 1715
Daniel—born on 13 June 1718
Charles—born on 17 November 1720; ancestor of Admiral Mayo

NOTE D

Daniel Eldredge (He first started spelling the name

'Eldredge,' changing from Eldred.) died on 13 August 1724 in Groton, Ct., and was buried in Kingstown, Rhode Island. Daniel signed a petition to the King on 29 July 1679. He was taxed 2 sh. 6 d. on 6 September 1687. In 1702 he is spoken of as Captain. He was in Stonington, Ct., on 6 April 1707, and on that date his wife and following children were baptized; James, Thomas, Freelove, Hannah, and Sarah. (His wife was probably Mary Phillips, married in 1687; died also about 1726.)

[ISSUE]

Abigail
Mary
James
Thomas
Sarah
Freelove
Hannah
Richard
Daniel—Ancestor of Admiral Mayo

NOTE E

Samuel Eldredge (Eldred) was born ———. He was in the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Co., of Boston in 1641. He was in Cambridge in 1659, and in Kingstown, Rhode Island in 1688. As early as 1646 he was at Cambridge.

On 18 October 1659, it was ordered that Sergeant Eldred should pay Edward Lane of Boston for two years rent of farm and stock at Rumney March (Chelsea). On 4 May 1688, at Kingstown, Rhode Island, he and 18 others signed a letter to the General Court at Hartford, desiring the protection of their Government, as promised four years before for if not 'that so we may look for Government and protection elsewhere, being not able to live either in our Civil or ecclesiastical matters without government, which both the honor of God and the good of the country now calls upon us to seek after.'

On 22 June 1670, he took Constable's oath at Wickford under appointment of Connecticut which then and for many years after disputed the territory with Rhode Island.

On 8 October 1674 he was granted by the General Court setting at Hartford 'the sum of twenty nobles for his good service in doing and suffering for the colony.' He died 1697. His wife was Elizabeth.

[ISSUE]

Elizabeth
Samuel
Mary
Thomas
James
Daniel—ancestor of Admiral Mayo
John

NOTE F

Captain Samuel Fish was born in 1656. He was baptized in Stonington, Ct. on 13 March 1680. He married first, between 1680 and 1683 probably in 1681 Sarah Stark. He married second, Dorothy Wheeler, widow of Nehemiah Smith. She was born in 1679 and died on 25 May 1736 *aet.* 57 years and was the daughter of Isaac and Martha Park Wheeler. Samuel Fish had no issue by his second wife. He died on 27 February 1733. Captain Fish served through King Phillip's War. See 'Record of Soc. of Col. Wars.'

[ISSUE]

Samuel—born 1684, baptized 1686
John—baptized 1686
Moses—baptized 1688
Abigail—1690 or 1691; ancestor of Admiral Mayo
Aaron—born 1693
Nathan—born 1699
Sarah

NOTE G

John Fish was born in England about 1608; baptized on 21 January 1620–1 at Market Harborough, England, son of Robert and Alice (Fish) Fish. (for the geneaology of the English Fish Family see J.D. Fish, New York G.B. Records Volume liii, 53ff.) and died in Groton, Ct. John came from England in 1635 and settled in Lynn; removed in 1637 to Sandwich and to Yarmouth in 1648; to Mystic in 1655, and settled in Groton finally in 1655. See History of New London, page 96, Freeman's Cape Cod; Windsor's Duxbury, page 58. His first wife's name was Celia. It is also stated (Boston Transcript 38, 12 April 1935) that he married first Mary, daughter of Samuel Ireland, her name appears on the early records as Mary Eland. She was the mother of all his children, given as Samuel, Mary, John Jr., Martha and Alice. He married second before 1677 to Martha Stark. She was much youger than he and eloped with Samuel Culver. He married third Hannah Palmer-Hewitt-Sterry, the twice widowed daughter of Walter Palmer.

[ISSUE]

Jonathan—born 1656
Samuel—Ancestor of Admiral Mayo
John
Caleb

NOTE H

Aaron Stark was born in 1608 and died in 1685 He was a soldier in the Pequot War and King Philip's War. He was in New London in 1655. See history of New London, page 76, Savage, Groton Records. His wife was probably a daughter of Samuel Ireland.

[ISSUE]

Aaron
John
William
Sarah—born 1660; ancestor of Admiral Mayo

Elizabeth
Anna

NOTE I

Sarah Stark was born about 1660 and died on 11 December 1722 *aet.* 62 years and buried in the old Packer Cemetery, Roughton, Connecticut, and a gravestone stands over her grave. She was the daughter of Aaron Stark, born about 1608 and died 1685. The proof of her identity is as follows: Acquittance of Elizabeth (3) Stark, daughter of John (2) Stark, granddaughter of Aaron (1) Stark; dated 17 July 1705; mentions *UNCLE SAMUEL FISH.* If Samuel Fish was her uncle, his wife must have been her father's siter. Elizabeth and Anna, the other daughters of Aaron (1) Stark, being accounted for, this sister must have been Sarah (2) Stark; and so we have the maiden name and parentage of Sarah wife of Captain Samuel (2) Fish, hitherto unknown. (The acquitance is in the New London probate record in the State Library at Hartford.)

NOTE J

The first ancestor of this branch of the Smith family was (according to family tradition as interestingly outlined in the Smith Centennial Memorial published at Rutland, Vermont in 1872) a young man kidnapped as a lad in the city of London and taken on board a merchant vessel lying in the river Thames, which immediately sailed for America. Upon arrival of the ship at New York he escaped and made his way to East Jersey where he married and had four children, Samuel, Richard, Hiram and Rachael.

Samuel was born in the then Colony of New Jersey in the year 1720, the place unknown, as was the place of birth of his wife Hannah Allen, born in 1726. We first hear of them at Passipany, then at Morristown and finally at Boonton, New Jersey which was their last residence in New Jersey.

Samuel was a shoemaker and poor, but had a family of nine, (1) Betsey, (2) Asher, (3) Rhoda, (4) Choe, (5) Nathan, (6) Marshall, (7) Salome, (8) Jacob (9) Hannah, all born in New Jersey, the youngest being 13 months old when he determined to move to Vermont. It was in the fall of 1770 that Samuel, his wife and their younger children started in their Jersey wagon drawn by a yoke of oxen for their new home.

They journeyed by slow and toilsome stages until they arrived at Whitehall, New York then they sold the oxen and bought a batteau, sailed down the lake landing near the town of Panton where they remained three years moving in 1773 to Bridport, Vermont.

Jacob Smith, the youngest son of Samuel, was born in New Jersey in 1765. He remained with his father until his marriage to Sally Picket, when he bought and settled upon a nearby farm in Bridport. Jacob and Sally had three children, Betsey (who married Joseph C. Eldridge) Hannah and Luther. Sally died in 1813 and 6 or 8 years later he married Polly Bond of Bridport by whom he had no issue. Jacob was one of the eight constituent members of the Baptist Church in Bridport and was a man genial and playful in nature and passionately fond of children. He died on 21 August 1852 aged 87 years.

The descendants of Samuel still (1931) live in Bridport and on one of the old farms stands a magnificent old stone house overlooking Lake Champlain. It was built from stone taken from the old barracks of the fort at Crown Point. The house has always been kept in perfect repair and is now owned and occupied by Mr. Smith.

Samuel and his wife and Jacob and his wives, together with many others of the family all died in Bridport and are buried in the town line cemetery, which is on the line between Addison and Bridport townships. This cemetery is only a stone's throw from the Smith Homested. The inscriptions on the various stones read as follows:

JACOB SMITH
DIED
AUGUST 21, 1852
AE 87 YEARS

IN
MEMORY OF
SARAH WIFE OF
JACOB SMITH
WHO DIED MARCH
THIRD 1813
AET 45 YEARS

MOLLY
WIFE OF
JACOB SMITH
DIED
MAY 25, 1868
AET 78
THE LORD IS MY ROCK

IN MEMORY OF
SAMUEL SMITH
WHO DIED NOVEMBER 11, 1798 IN THE 78th
YEAR OF HIS AGE

IN MEMORY OF
HANNAH SMITH, RELICT
OF SAMUEL SMITH
WHO DIED DECEMBER 22, 1800
IN THE 74th YEAR OF
HER AGE

Betsey Smith, the oldest daughter of Jacob, was born in Bridport, Vermont in 1791 or 1792 and at the age of 16 was married to Joseph C. Eldridge and they settled on the farm first north to that of her father, where she had been born. She was very religious and was a member of the Baptist Church in Bridport. She possessed a remarkable musical voice,

wherein power and mellowness were beautifully blended. She was, indeed, one of the 'sweet singers in Israel,' and no doubt some of the 'old folks' of the connection will readily recall the deep emotions produced 'in days of yore,' when, from the angel-like voices of Betsey Eldridge, Nancy Eldridge, Hannah Smith, Salome Smith and Lusetta Smith, the melting tones of Mortality, or the soul-inspiring strains of Coronation rolled along the aisles, and echoes through the galleries of the old 'yellow meeting-house.'

She was ever of a happy, cheerful disposition, confiding and affectionate of heart, and in all her intercourse with her family, and in society, was an exemplary living Christian. Her modesty and sympathetic nature secured for her the love and esteem of a large circle of acquaintance and at the same time, she was the center of attraction in her old household. Although she did not live to see her children grown up, but left them in their tender years, with a sorrowing husband, to mourn their irreparable loss, yet she lived long enough to establish a reputation as a loving wife, a tender mother, an abiding friend. She died on the 11th (20) of February 1826 *aet.* 34 years.

NOTE K: MARY CHAMPLIN, *born 2 Apr. 1755, mar. 14 July 1773,* JONATHAN ELDREDGE

TABLE 3: Ancestry of Mary Champlin

Mary Noyes b. 12 Aug. 1725 in Stonington, Ct. d. 13 Dec. 1808 in Windham, Ct. at the home of her son Charles	MARRIED	Col. Joseph Champlin b. 4 Aug. 1709 (*see Note L*)
Deacon John Noyes b. 13 Jan. 1685 in Stonington Ct. d. 17 Sept. 1719	MARRIED 1st, 16 Mar. 1715	Mary Gallup (*see Note M*)
Rev. James Noyes b. 11 Mar. 1640; d. 30 Dec. 1719 Settled in Stonington in 1664, was one of the founders and first trustees of Yale College	MARRIED 1664	Dorothy Stanton b. 1651 (*see Note O*)
Rev. James Noyes b. 1608 in Choulderton, Wilts. Eng. d. 22 Oct. 1656. He was pastor in Newbury and his home, built in 1648, is still standing (1930).	MARRIED 1632	Sarah Brown d. 1668

NOTE L

The first Champlin in this country was Geoffrey who was one of the founders of Newport, Rhode Island in 1638. His former home is not known. He had three sons, Geoffrey, William, Christopher.

Christopher (2) had a son Christopher (3) who was of Westerly, Rhode Island and who married at Westerly on 5 December 1705 to Elizabeth Denison, daughter of George Denison and Mercy (Gorham) Denison. (See Note N) They had twelve children, among them Joseph.

Joseph (4) Champlin was born in Rhode Island on 4 August 1709 at 8 o'clock in the morning. (Captain Christopher3 Champlin kept a careful and curious family record giving the day of the week, the hour and the planetary hour of the birth of his children. Joseph was born under the sign O). He lived in Westerly, Rhode Island and Stonington, Connecticut. He married first in 1732 Rebecca Cheseborough and had eight children. He married second on 8 February 1753, Mary Noyes and had nine children. Mary Noyes was born in Stonington Ct. on 12 August 1725. She died on 13 December 1808. They had (1) Charles born on 24 March 1754 (2) Mary born on 2 April 1755. (3) William born on 2 October 1756. (4) Temperance born on 17 February 1758. (5) Sarah born on 24 December 1759. (6) Rebeccah born on 6 June 1763. She died in April 1778. (7) Joseph born on 6 April 1766. (8) (9) Oliver and Betsey, twins born on 27 October 1767. Oliver died in February 1781. Mary Champlin was the second child by his second wife. She was born on 2 April 1755 and died on 8 August 1834 in Bridport, Vermont. She married on 14 July 1773

Jonathan Eldredge. Joseph Champlin in 1734 was Ensign of the 4th Westerly Co.; was then Lieutenant, and in 1747 was Captain of the First Westerly Co. In 1754 he was Lieutenant-Colonel of the King's County (Rhode Island) Regiment. In October 1756 when Rhode Island raised a regiment to go to the assistance of the troops at Crown Point, Governor Hopkins was appointed Colonel and Joseph Champlin was appointed Major. In 1765 Joseph moved from Westerly and bought for '500 Spanish Mill Dollars' 100 acres of land in Stonington, Connecticut, and lived there until his death, on 20 December 1792. He was buried in the Wickutequock Burying Ground, where his tombstone can be seen still standing today.

All the above Champlin data was kindly furnished by Mr. John Denison Champlin of Douglaston, Long Island. Mr. Champlin further states that his father, the late John Denison Champlin, spent fifty years writing a four volume record of the Champlin Family which will sometime go to press. Mr. Champlin has an original survey map made by Christopher (3) Champlin.

NOTE M: MARY GALLUP, *Bap. 7 Apr. 1695, mar. 16 Mar. 1715* DEACON JOHN NOYES

TABLE 4: Ancestry of Mary Gallup

Lieut. William Gallup b. 1658 in Stonington, Ct. One of the most prominent men, representing the town in General Court for 10 yrs. d. 15 May 1731	MARRIED	Sarah Cheesebrough dau. of Nathaniel (Samuel) Cheesebrough of Rehobeth, Mass. and one of the early settlers in Stonington.
John Gallup Came to New England in 1633. Noted indian fighter and with his father seized John Oldham's vessel of Block Island. Served in the Pequot War and was rewarded for his bravery with extensive grants of land in Ct. Served in King Philip's War though past 60. John came to America from the Parish of Mosterne, Dorset. He sailed 20 Mar. 1630 from Plymouth in the *Mary* and *John* arriving at Nantasket (Hull) 30 May. His Wife and Children followed in 1633, first to Dorchester, then Boston. He owned Gallup's Island, a meadow on Long Island, a sheep pasture on Nix's Mate and a house in Boston: also several ship s and was a master mariner. He mar. in Eng. Christobel. He was 33 at the time of the vistitaion in Dorset in 1623. He was son of John Gallop, who mar.—Crabbe. Grandson of Thomas and Agneta (Watkins) Gallop of North Bowood & Strode. Agneta was dau. of Humphrey Watkins of Holwell, Dorset.	MARRIED	Hannah Lake, dau. of John and Margaret Lake. Margaret was dau. of Edmund Read, esq. of Wickford, Essex, Eng. and sister of Elizabeth who mar. Gov. John Winthrop of Conn. Margaret, Hannah, and Elizabeth came to New England in the *Abigail* 6 Oct. 1635. Margaret d. in Ipwich 1672. John Lake was desc. from the Lakes of Normantown, Yorks., who claimed desc. through the Cailleys, from the Albinis, Earls of Arundel and Sussex, from the Counts of Louvaine (the right line of Charlemagne) and from William the Conqueror (*Gallup Genea.*)

NOTE N

George (3) Denison (who married Mercy Gorham) was born in 1653 the son of George (2) and Ann Borodell Denison. George (2) was born in 1618, came to New England and married Bridget Thompson and had two children, (Sarah born on 20 March 1641, married Thomas Stanton, Jr. and Hannah born on 20 May 1643, twice married) in Roxbury by her. She was daughter of John Thompson, gent. of Preston Northhamptonshire, England, whose widow, Alice, had come to America and was living in Roxbury. Bridget died in 1643 and he returned to England, served under Cromwell in the Army of Parliament, was wounded at Naseby and was nursed back to health in the house of John Borodell, married John's daughter Ann, and returned to Roxbury to live, and finally settled at Stonington, Ct. George and Ann had seven children. He is died in Hartford on 23 October 1694 while there on special business and is buried there. Ann died on 25 September 1712 *aet.* 97 years. She is buried in the Elm Grove Cemetery in Mystic, Ct.

George (2) Denison was son of William Denison who was born in England in 1586, came to New England in 1631 and settled in Roxbury bringing with him his wife Margaret and his three sons, Daniel, Edward and George (2) and their tutor John Eliot. William (1) died in Rox. on 25 January 1653 and his wife died there on 23 February 1645. He was a deacon in the Roxbury church.

NOTE O

Dorothy Stanton was born in 1651, the daughter of Thomas Stanton. Thomas Stanton of Stratford embarked at London, England on 2 January 1635 in the merchantman Bonaventure. He went to Virginia, then to Boston, in 1637. He settled at Hartford where he married Ann Lord of Hartford daughter of Dr. Thomas and Dorothy Lord. In 1650 he established a trading house in Stonington on the Pawcatuck. His family lived in New London for a few years, finally removing permanently on the Pawcatuck. Thomas died on 2 December 1676 and Ann his wife, in 1688.

Appendix V

The Ancestry of MARY STARR
Born on 30 August 1722
Married on 23 April 1741 to CHARLES ELDREDGE

TABLE 5: Ancestry of Mary Starr

Elizabeth Morgan	MARRIED 12 Jan. 1698–9	Capt. Jonathan Starr (*see Note A*)
Capt. James Morgan, 2nd (*see Note E*) mar. Mary Vine		
Capt. James Morgan, 1st, mar. Marjorie Hill (*see Note F*)		
Hannah Brewster	MARRIED 23 Dec. 1664	Samuel Starr (*see Note B*)
		Thomas Starr, M. D. (*see Note C*)
		Dr. Comfort Starr (*see Note D*)
Jonathan Brewster (*see Note G*)	MARRIED 10 Apr. 1624	Lucretia Oldham
Elder William Brewster (*see Note H*)		

NOTE A

Captain Jonathan Star was born on 23 February 1673–4 and died on 26 August 1747, and was buried in Groton, Ct. He married on 12 January 1698–9 to Elizabeth Morgan.

Their children were (1) Samuel (2) Elizabeth (3) Jonathan (4) Lucy (5) Hannah (6) Joseph (7) Vine (8) Richard (9) Mary born on 30 August 1722; died on 19 May 1799, ancestor of Admiral Mayo, (10) Catharine.

NOTE B

Samuel Starr was born in 1641 (*aet.* 20 in 1661–Wyman) and died 1688. His home was probably in New London, Ct. He married on 23 December 1664 Hannah Brewster. She was born on 3 November 1641.

Their children were: (1) Samuel born on 11 December 1665 (2) Thomas born on 27 September 1668 (3) Comfort born on 7 August 1671 (4) Jonathan born on 23 February 673–41 (see NOTE A) ancestor of Admiral Mayo (5) Benjamin b. 1679.

NOTE C

Dr. Thomas Starr was baptized on 31 December 1615 in St. Mary's Church, Ashford, Kent Co., England, and died on 26 October 1658 in Charlestown. He married Rachel, She married second in 1662 after the death of Dr. Thomas Starr to Mr. John Hicks of Hempstead, Long Island. Dr. Thomas Starr was chosen surgeon in 1637 of the forces sent against the Requots.

NOTE D

Dr. Comfort Starr was baptized on 6 July 1589 in St. Dunstan's Church, Cranbrook, Kent. He came from Ashford, Kent Co., England in the 'Hercules of Sandwick' in 1635.

'Comfort Starr of Ashford, chirurgeon, three children and three servants embarked themselves, on the good ship Hercules of Sandwich of the burthen of 200 tons John Witherly, Master, and therein transported from Sandwich to the Plantation called New England in America, with the certificates from the ministers where they last dwell of their

conversation and conformity to the orders and discipline of the Church, and that they had taken the Oath of Allegiance and Supremacy, Certificates signed

Edm. Hayes, Vicar of Ashford'

Jno. Honeywood)
Tho Godfrey)

Dated on 21 March 1634. 5.

References:

Starr Genealogy; New England Historic and Genealogical Register; Inman's Connecticut Genealogies; Plymouth Colony Records; and in addition, through the courtesy of Mrs. Mary Lovering Holman of Watertown, I have had access to her researches on the Starr family in England and this country.

NOTE E

Captain James Morgan 2d was born on 3 March 1644 and died on 8 December 1711. He married in November 1666 Mary Vine, 'of Old England'. She was born in 1641 and died 1689 of Throat distemper.

[ISSUE]

James—born 1667; mar. Hannah
William—born 1669; mar. 1696 Margaret Avery.
Mercy—born 1670; mar. 1695 Thomas Starr.
Hannah—married. 1698 William Latham.
Elizabeth—(Note A); ancestor of Admiral Mayo.

NOTE F

Captain James Morgan, 1st, was born in 1607 and died in Groton, Ct. in 1685 *aet.* 78 years. He sailed from Bristol, England in March 1636 and landed in Boston in April from the ship *Mary* and was in Roxbury before 1640. The exact place of his birth is unknown but his father William, a native of Wales, had moved to Bristol, England between 1600 and 1636 and so James may have been born in Wales or in Bristol, England. All his children except the youngest are said to have been born in Roxbury. James was the fourth son of William Morgan of Cilyforrydd Branch of Tredegar, who was born in 1517 in Llanvabon, Wales. James was the 19th generation from Cadivor Fawe, Chief of the Demetae in 1089.

On 6 August 1640 he married Marjorie Hill and was in Boston in 1642.

Came from Gloucester to New London with the Reverend Mr. Blinman in 1650, as a member of the Cape Ann Co., moved to Groton in 1655. He was nine times Deputy to the General Court. (see New England Reg. Vol. 6, page 184. History of New London, page 311. Ellis' Roxbury, page 124. Morgan Genea.)

[ISSUE]

Hannah—born on 18 July 1642; married 1660 Nehemiah Royce.
James—born 1667, ancestor of Admiral Mayo (Note E).
John—born on 30 March 1646; married Rachael Dymond.
Joseph—born 29 November 1646; married Dorothy Park.

NOTE G

Jonathan Brewster was born in Scrooby, England on 12 August 1593 and died in Groton, Ct. on 7 August 1659; he was buried there. He came to New England in the 'Fortune' on 10 November 1621 and settled in Duxbury; later, he sold his home there to Dr. Comfort Starr. and moved to New London, in 1638. He fought with Uncas against the Narragansetts in 1657. He married Lucretia Oldham. See History of Duxbury, page 64; History New London and Norwich; New England History and General Reg. Vol. 1, page 47-53 and 115.

[ISSUE [

William
Jonathan
Lucretia
Mary
Elizabeth
Benjamin
Ruth
Grace
Hannah—mar. on 23 December 1664 Samuel Starr (see Note B)

NOTE H

Elder William Brewster was born in Scrooby, England, in 1563, and died on 10 April 1644 in Duxbury, and was buried there. He married Mary. He was a pastor of the Pilgrims who came to America in the *Mayflower* in 1620. See 'Chief of the Pilgrims', by A. Stub.

[ISSUE]

Jonathan—born on 12 August 1593 (see Note G); ancestor of Admiral Mayo
Love, Wrestling, Patience, Fear

Appendix VI

The Ancestry of ELIZABETH DAVIS
Born on 18 April 1678
Married on 7 May 1699 to LIEUT. THOMAS MAYO ¶2-3
Died in 1756

TABLE 6: Ancestors of Elizabeth Davis

Mary Devotion b. 1649 d. 15 Feb. 1683	MARRIED 5 Feb. 1668 (1667)	John Davis *(see Note A)*
Edward Devotion Settled at Muddy River (Brookline). He was made a Freeman in 1645. After Mar. 1645. he married Mary—. He d. 28 Sept. 1685 aet. 64. He was a French Huguenot and was probably a scion of the family of Pierre de la Barre de Vaution of Rochelle.		William Davis *(see Note B)* William Davis

NOTE A

John Davis of Roxbury was a blacksmith. He was born 1 October 1643 in Roxbury. He married on 5 February 1667 Mary Devotion. She died on 12 January 1684 *aet.* 35. He was made Freeman in 1690 and died on 16 March 1705. Their children were John, William, Mary, Elizabeth (above) and Samuel who in partnership with his brother-in-law and William Weld, bought the Bernon land in Oxford.

NOTE B

He was born in 1617 and came from Wales in 1642 to Roxbury where he made his home. He died on 9 December 1683 in Roxbury. He married Elizabeth, who died on 4 May 1658.

Appendix VII

The Ancestry of MARY KENRICK
Married on 14 November 1745 to MAJOR JOSEPH MAYO (3-3

TABLE 7: Ancestry of Esther Kenrick

Abigail Bowen — MARRIED 1721 — Capt. Caleb Kenrick (*see Note A*)

John Bowen (*see Note C*)
Mar. Hannah Brewer (*see Note G*)

Lt. Henry Bowen (*see Note C*)
mar. Elizabeth Johnson
dar. of Capt. Isaac Johnson
(*see Note E*) whose father was John
Johnson (*see Note F*). Capt. Isaac
Johnson mar. Elizabeth Porter

Griffith Bowen (*see Note D*)

Ensign John Kenrick (*see Note B*)

John Kenrick

NOTE A

Captain Caleb Kenrick purchased land in Monson, now Amherst, New Hampshire, 'being within the limits of 500 acres laid out to William Davis and Isaac Johnson, by the General Court of Massachusetts in the year 1660.' This land was given Captain Isaac Johnson for services rendered in the French and Indian Wars. Captain Caleb Kenrick bought his first tract of Isaac Bowen in the year 1735, containing 200 acres, situated on both sides of the Sochoragonoche River. He also conveyed to his son, Benjamin, a part of the Isaac Johnson tract ('Caleb Kenrick of Newton, County of Middlesex, Colony of Massachusetts Bay, Gent.', to his son Benjamin), (deed in possession of Mr. Claflin of Chicago, Illinois.) These lands were evidently in Amherst, New Hampshire (Monson), as Benjamin settled there. Benjamin had a daughter, Anna, who was the mother of Franklin Pierce, President of the United States.

Abigail, widow of Captain Caleb Kenrick, left her pleasant home in Newton and came to her daughter Dana's home in Groton, Ct., 'on account of ye civil war' and 'September 5, 1775, aged seventy-six was removed by a dysentery to that place where ye wicked cease from troubling and ye weary are at rest.' The above quotations are from her tombstone in the cemetery in Groton where she was buried.

An old silver tankard which has been in the possession of the Mayo family for two hundred years (now held by Warren H. Mayo (9-1) bears on the handle 'A.B.C.K.', standing for Abigail Bowen and Caleb Kenrick. This tankard was twice buried for safe-keeping, once during the Revolution and again in the War of 1812. See Jackson's History of Newton.

Abigail Bowen was born on 3 July 1700.

NOTE B

Ensign John Kenrick was born on 8 March 1641; married Elizabeth (or Esther). He was the son of ————.

John Kenrick was born in England in 1605–4 (1602–3) and was in Boston as early as 1639; his first wife, Anna Sawtell, was the sister of Richard and Thomas Sawtell). (Proved by the will of

Thomas Sawtell.) She died at Boston in November 1656. He married second Judith. She died at Roxbury on 23 August 1687. He died on 29 August 1686, age about 84 years, leaving a will dated 21 January 1683, in which he states his age to be about 81 years. He had by his first wife, Anna Sawtell of Boston:

Hannah—born on 12 September 1639
John—born on 8 March 1641
Elizabeth—born in 1643
John—born 1604–5 was the son of Edward Kenrick, Lord Mayor of London and wealthy merchant. Edward Kenrick was the son of David Kenrick.

NOTE C

John Bowen born on 1 September 1662 in Roxbury, first lived in Roxbury and later moved to Woodstock, Ct., and died there; will dated 3 October 1718. He had a brother, Isaac Bowen. His wife was Hannah Brewer, daughter of John Brewer of Roxbury. The history of the Bowen family is covered in many books, notably; 'History of the Bowens in Wales,' 'History of the Bowen Family' by Daniel Bowen.

John was the son of Lieutenant Henry and grandson of Griffith Bowen, and this line is extremely interesting for through them, Abigail, the ancestor of Admiral Mayo, traces her ancestry in an unbroken line to Beli Mawr, King of Britain, B.C. 55. Lt. Henry Bowen was born in Wales 1633–4, lived in Muddy River in 1677, moved to Roxbury, served in Pequot War, married on 20 December 1658 Elizabeth Johnson.

NOTE D

Griffith Bowen came to America from Llangenydd, Wales. He had considerable property in Boston. He married Margaret Fleming.

The pedigree of Griffith Bowen of Barryhead in County of Galmorgan, Wales, is deposited in the College of Arms, London, and his Coat of Arms is certified to (29 July 1891) by Alfred Scott Gatty, York Herald, College of Arms, London.

The Coat of Arms with seven quarterings, as follows:

1. Cadivar of Georgan
2. Cariadoc Vrechrad, Earl of Hereford, etc.
3. Edeirn, who married Gweallian, daughter of Coel Godebog, King of Britain.
4. Tegid ap Iago
5. Beli Mawr, King of Britain, 55 B.C.
6. Tagayayr, daughter and heir of King Pelinor
7. Gwenllian, daughter and heir of Phillip Gwys.

For additional information on the Bowen family see Massachuetts History and Genealogical Register, Volume 47.

NOTES E & F

Captain Isaac Johnson was the intrepid soldier killed by indians on 19 December 1675 at the storming of Fort Narragansett. He was Captain of a Company of artillery at the time and his brother, Humphrey Johnson, served in his company. Humphrey's house burned and fourteen barrels of gunpowder blew up, which shook all Shawmut.

He married on 20 January 1637, Elizabeth Porter of Roxbury, the sister of Edward Porter who came to Roxbury from England in 1636. The will of Captain Isaac Johnson, proved 1676–2-10 gives executor, wife, Elizabeth, Overseers, brother, Edward Porter and cousin, John Weld.

Isaac was the first and Humphrey the second child of five children who came from Boston, England, with their parents John and Margerie (Heath) Johnson, on the Arabella, 1630, with them came Isaac Johnson, supposed brother, called the Father of Boston, and his wife, Lady Arabella (Fennis) (no children); also, her two sisters, one married John Georgus; and the wife of John Humphrey. Lady Arabella, wife of Isaac Johnson of England, was the daughter of the Third Earl of Lincoln. She purchased in England a vessel named 'The Eagle,' which bore the figure head of an eagle on its bow. Its displacement was 357 tons. Renamed the 'Lady Arabella' it sailed from Southhampton on 22 March 1630 bearing a notable company including John Winthrop, Governor, Thomas Dudley, Lieutenant Governor, Simon Bradstreet and wife Ann Dudley, Sir Richard Saltonstall, Major William Hawthorne, Isaac and Lady Arabella Johnson and others, in all she carried 300 passengers and 52 seamen. After a voyage of 76 days she arrived in Salem on 12 June; after staying there two months she sailed to Boston and tied up at Charlestown.

They landed at Salem, were invited to locate at Shawmut by William Blackstone, where more than one hundred died before the winter had passed. Isaac, among them, lay in old King's Chapel yard on Tremont Street; his wife, Lady Arabella, died soon after landing and is buried in Salem. Isaac and Humphrey Johnson's brother, Thomas' gravestone is in the corner of King's Chapel yard.

NOTE G

Hannah Brewer was born on 23 September 1672 the daughter of John[2] (John[1] Brewer and his wife Anne of Cambridge) Brewer and his wife Elizabeth Rice, daughter of Henry[2] Rice, the eldest son of Deacon Edmund Rice.

Henry[2] Rice is stated to have married on 1 November 1643 to Elizabeth Moore, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Whale) Moore. (Brewer Genea.)

Appendix VIII

The Ancestry of NATHANIEL RICHARDS
Husband of MARY WHITING
(See Notes A, G, H, & I)

TABLE 8: Ancestry of Nathaniel Richards

Hannah Fisher *(see Note F)*	MARRIED	Capt. Jeremiah Richards *(see Note B)*
Mary Aldis b. 29 Sept. 1657	MARRIED 28 Dec. 1678	Nathaniel Richards *(see Note C)*
Deacon John Aldis	MARRIED	Sarah Eliot *(see Note E)*
Elizabeth Sybthorpe	MARRIED 20 Oct. 1624	Philip Eliot
Lettye Aggar	MARRIED 30 Oct. 1598	Benit Elyot mar. recorded in parish register of St. John the Baptist at Widford, Herts. d. 21 Nov. 1621 and is buried at Hazing, Essex
Susan Hunting	MARRIED 10 Sept. 1638	Edward Richards *(see Note D)*

NOTE A

Nathaniel Richards was born on 4 May 1712. He married first in 1736 Mary Colburn; she died on 20 November 1746 and he married second on 19 January 1748–9 Mary Whiting from Dedham (now Dover).

Nathaniel Richards, Esq., kept, before and during the Revolutionary War, the Peacock Tavern, at Jamaica Plains. He became a magistrate, was respected for his intelligence and highly esteemed for his virtues. He was an open and decided Whig, and the weight of his influence was not small on the multitude who called at his house, arousing and encouraging them to resist oppression. His sentiments, however, prior to the commencement of hostilities, did not hinder English officials from holding parties at his house and some amusing anecdotes are related of his intercourse with them. His will is dated 3 December 1781. He died in 1788.

I am indebted to the 'Genealogy of the Richards Family', by Reverend Abner Morse, for the above.

NOTE B

Captain Jeremiah Richards was born on 30 March 1681, and settled in West Roxbury. He established the famous Peacock Tavern. He was living 1752, *aet.* 71 years. He married Hannah Fisher who was born on 10 October 1684 in Dedham.

NOTE C

Nathaniel Richards was born on 25 November 1648. He was married on 28 December 1678 to Mary Aldis. She was born on 29 September 1657. They had eight children, five of whom were sons. He was a man of character and standing. He took the Freeman's oath in 1690 and died suddenly while sitting in his chair on 15 February 1726–7 aet. 79 years.

NOTE D

Edward Richards was received as one of the proprietors of Dedham in 1636–7. He bore the soub-

riquet 'Gent. Richards', and he obviously aspired to a manor, being the only Dedham planter who did so. Extensive tracts, called farms, were early granted by the General Court to the high men of the Colony and to no others. These were expected to be manors.

One had been granted prior to the incorporation of Dedham to a Mr. Cook, and Gent. Richards purchased this preparatory to settlement in Dedham, proceeded to this estate, receiving no house or lot in town as the custom, and commenced his improvements.

He married on 10 September 1638 to Susan, sister of John Hunting of Dedham. Joined the church in 1640 and was made Freeman in 1641. In 1646 was elected Selectman, in which office he served nine years. Susan joined the church in 1644.

'He left his descendants good estates'. He was presumed to have been a nephew of Thomas Richard sr., who was born in 1590 and came to Dorchester in New England in 1630, with his wife, (whose name was Welthean) and several children. He (Thomas) was a merchant and was dignified by the title of Mr. He probably came from E. Bagborough, near Dorcetshire, England. His offices indicate that he was a church member but he did not take Freeman's Oath until 13 March 1640.

Edward made his will in 1684 and to Nathaniel, his second son, he willed the homestead and a double portion of the estate, probably for the sole reason that John, his eldest son, had only one son while Nathaniel had several. Mr. Ed. Richards was born in 1610 and died on 25 June 1684, and Susan, his widow, died on 7 September 1684.

NOTE E

Sarah Eliot was baptized in Nazing, Essex County, England, on 25 January 1628–9; she died on 12 November 1686; her father was Philip Eliot, the brother of Reverend John Eliot, pastor of the First Church, Roxbury, and the 'Apostle to the Indians.'

Philip Eliot was born in Widford, Hertfordshire, England, the eldest son of Benit Elyot; he died on 23 October 1657 (eighth month 1657). He was baptized in church of St. John Baptist, Widford, Hertfordshire, in 1602. (From the parish record there.)

His brother, Reverend John Eliot, writes of him the following quaint and beautifull testimony:

'He was a man of power and very faithful. He was many years in office of a Deakon which he discharged faithfully.

'In his latter years he was very lively, useful and active for God and his cause.

'The Lord gave him so much acceptance in the hearts of the people that he died under many of the offices of trust that are usually put upon men of his rank, for besides his office of Deakon, he was a deputy of the general court, a commissioner for the Government of the town, one of the five men to order the prudential affairs of the town, and was chosen to be Feoffee of the schools in Roxbury.'

For much interesting information concerning the Eliots, see New England History, and General Reg. Volume 28 pages 140-145; Volume 39, pages 365-67; Volume 48, page 396. The last reference gives the will of Benit Eliot, who died at Nazing, and notes of great interest concerning the Eliot pedigree. Drake's History of Roxbury gives the will of Philip Eliot.

Benjamin Cowell (¢6-37) states that Philip Eliot married in 1621 to Elizabeth Ferian (born 1605) the daughter of Richard Ferian, Vicar of Nazing.

NOTE F

Ancestry of Hannah Fisher, born on 10 October 1684 in Dedham, daughter of Daniel[4] and Mary Fuller Fisher.

Daniel[4] Fisher was born on 26 February 1650 in Dedham; married there on 19 January 1675 Mary daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Flower) Fuller. Mary Fuller was born in Dedham on 26 March 1655. Daniel Fisher was a very prominent man. As a lieutenant he led Sir Edmund Andros, bound, through the streets of Boston (Fisher Genea. page 37). He died on 17 November 1713 and his widow died on 17 November 1726.

Daniel[4] was the son of Captain Daniel[3] Fisher who was born in England in 1619. He came with his parents to Dedham in 1637. He was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company and a very prominent man. Daniel[3] Fisher married on 16 November 1641 Abigail Marriott the daughter of Deacon Thomas and Susanna Marriott of Cambridge. Daniel[3] died on 8 October 1683 and his widow died 3 days later.

Daniel[3] was son of Anthony[2] Fisher, who was baptized on 23 April 1591 in Syleham, Suffolk, England. He came to New England with Mary and children, probably sailing from Yarmouth in the ship 'Rose', arriving in Boston on 26 June 1637 and settled in Dedham, and died on 18 April 1671 *aet.* 80 years.

Anthony[2] was son of Anthony[1] Fisher who lived in the latter part of Queen Elizabeth's reign in Syleham, Suffolk, England on a freehold estate called 'Wignotte'. According to the Candler mss. his wife was Mary Fiske, daughter of William and Ann Fiske of St. James, South Elmsham, Suffolk. Anthony Fisher died on 11 April 1640.

William Fiske was born in 1566 in Laxfield, England (Son of Richard Fiske) and married Anna Anstye, the daughter of Walter Anstye of Tibnam Long Row in Norfolk Co. (Fiske Genea. 1896).

NOTE G; Ancestry of Mary Whiting:

She was born on 7 July 1730 in Roxbury, the daughter of Nathaniel Whiting who was born on 20 March 1703–4 in Roxbury and died there on 19 January 1790.

Nathaniel Whiting married first in Roxbury on 1 May 1729 Hannah Lyon who was born in Rox-

bury on 25 December 1712 the daughter of Joseph and Mary (Aldridge) Lyon. (Note H).

Nathaniel Whiting was the son of Jonathan Whiting, born on 9 October 1667 at Dedham; died at Roxbury on 4 September 1728. He married at Dedham on 3 December 1689 Rachel Throp who was born at Dedham on 17 August 1671 daughter of James and Hannah (Newcomb) Thorp. Rachel died after 1728.

Jonathan Whiting was the son of Nathaniel Whiting who was born in 1616 and died 15:11 months 1682 at Dedham. He married at Dedham fourth of the ninth month 1643 to Hannah Dwight, born about 1625; died in Dedham on 4 November 1714 *aet.* 89 years. She was the daughter of John and Hannah Dwight of Dedham.

John Dwight came in 1634–5 from Dedham, England to Dedham, New England, being one of the original settlers of that town. He was a very prominent man. His wife's name is unknown but she died on 5 September 1656.

NOTE H

Joseph[3] Lyon was born in Roxbury on 10 February 1678; died there on 19 June 1724; buried in West Roxbury Cemetery. He married on 5 November 1701 to Mary Aldrich (Aldridge) daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Colburn) Aldrich (note I) of Dedham. Joseph Lyon was a well-to-do yeoman.

SON OF

John[2] Lyon (oldest son of William[1] Lyon) was born in Roxbury April 1647, inherited his father's property and lived and died there. He married on 10 May 1670 in Roxbury Abigail Polley, born on 4 June 1654, daughter of John and Susanna Polley of Roxbury. John Polley was born in England about 1618 and was in Roxbury as early as 1650. John2 Lyon and his wife died the same day on 15 January 1703 of smallpox and are buried in the same grave in West Roxbury.

SON OF

William[1] Lyon, baptized on 23 December 1620, came to New England on the 'Hopewell' on 11 September 1635, settled in Roxbury. He married on 17 June 1646 Sarah Ruggles, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Curtis) Ruggles of Nazing, England. Sarah Ruggles was born on 19 April 1629 and came with her parents to New England while yet a child.

NOTE I

Thomas Aldrich was probably the son of Henry and Mary Aldrich. He had land in Needham; married first Elizabeth Prentice (daughter of Captain Prentice); married second Hannah Colburn the daughter of Nathaniel and Priscilla (Clark) Colburn.

NOTE J; Philip Eliot

Baptized at Widford, Hertford, England on 25 April 1602, second child and eldest son of Bennet and Lydia (Aggar) Eliot. The marriage of Bennet Eliot and 'Letteye' Aggar is recorded in the Parish Register of the Church of St. John the Baptist at Widford on 30 October 1598. The family moved to Nasing (also spelled Nazeing) Waltham Cross, Essex, England, sometime between 1606 and 1610. His mother died there on 16 March 1620 and his father was buried at Nasing as 'Benit Elyot' 21 November 1621. His will indicates he was a wealthy man and he is called a 'middle class farmer.' Bennet Eliot and wife Lettice Aggar had issue:

(1) Sarah, bap. 13 January 1599; mar. William Curtis and d. 20 (or 27) March 1673 at Roxbury.
(2) Philip, bap. 25 April 1602 at Widford.
(3) Reverend John (the Apostle to the Indians), bap. 5 August 1604.
(4) Jacob, bap. 1606; d. before 1652 at Roxbury.
(5) Lydia, bap. 1 July 1610; mar. James Penniman.
(6) Francis, bap. 10 April 1615; mar. Mary Saunders.
(7) Mary, bap. 11 March 1621; mar. Edward Payson.

Philip married (probbly at Nasing) 20 October 1624 Elizabeth Sybthorpe, by special license granted by the Bishop of London. She was the daughter of Henry and Ann Sybthorpe of Little Hallingsbury, England. One record says: he came to America in the ship 'Lion' (Captain Pierce) and landed at 'Plymouth' on 3 November 1631, with his brothers, Jacob and Reverend John (Apostle to the Indians). Roger Williams and Mrs. Ann Hutchinson were passengers on this same ship. If he did, he must have returned (see age of children) since Jacob and Rev. John were made freemen 6 March 1632, and he was made freeman of Boston 26 May 1636. It is probable he came later. His youngest sister, Mary, came in the ship *Hopewell* 3 April 1635, where her age is given as '13', but she was baptized at Nasing 11 March 1620–1. His wife, Elizabeth, age '30', and the four children listed below also came on the *Hopewell* at the same time, so it is probable he came over about this time. He was made freeman of Boston 26 May 1636, joined the Artillery Co. in 1638, and was called 'Colonel'. He was Deacon of the Roxbury Church and Representative to General Court from 1654 to 1657. Philip died at Boston 22 October 1657 and his funeral was held 24 October 1657. 'Widow Elliot deceased ye 8:11 mo. 1660' (Boston Town Records, Vol. 11, p. 8); this was probably 8 January 1660–1. Known children:

(1) Elizabeth Eliot, bap. at Nasing 8 April 1627, was age '8' when she came on the *Hopewell*, mar. 'before 1644' Richard Withington of Dorchester.
(2) Sarah Eliot, bap. at Nasing, 25 January 1628–9, was age '6' when she came on the *Hopewell*, mar. John Aldis of Dedham.
(3) Lydia Eliot, was age '4' when she came on the *Hopewell*: She mar. John Smith of Dedham.
(4) Philip Eliot, was ag'e 2' when be came on the *Hopewell*. Have no further record. Perhaps there were other children born in Boston.

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